The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1867. VOL. 61.—WHOLE No. 5,376.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

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JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

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JOSEPH W. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., will promptly attend to collections of bounty, back pay, &c., and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.

Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, where a good Church is erected, and where a large School House shall be built. Farms, Land and Timber Leave, from one acre to 500 acres to suit purchasers.

Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.

April 6, 1866—1y

J. MCD. SHARPE. | E. F. KERR.

SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BEDFORD, PA., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66.

R. DURBORROW. | JOHN LUTZ.

DURBORROW & LUTZ, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.

Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Military claims. Office on Juliana Street, nearly opposite the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.

Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.

Jan. 22, 1864,

J. M. KIMMELL. | J. W. LINGENFELTER.

KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA., Have formed a partnership in the practice of he Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House,"

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.

May 13, 1864.

M. F. MEYERS. | J. W. DICKERSON.

MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., office same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors east of the GAZETTE office, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounty and back pay obtained and the purchase and sale of real estate attended to. [may11,'66.

JOHN H. FILLER, *Attorney at Law*, Bedford, Pa. Office nearly opposite the Post Office. [apr.20,'66.—1y.

Physicians and Dentists.

P. H. PENNSYL, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., (late surgeon 56th P. V. V.,) tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Dec. 22, '65-1y*

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.

Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.

Bedford, February 12, 1864.

J. N. HICKOK. | J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS, BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted. Tooth Powders and mouth Washes, excellent articles, always on hand.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

DR. GEO. C. DOUGLAS, Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of Bedford and vicinity.

OFFICE—2 doors West of the Bedford Hotel, above Border's Silver Smith Store.

Residence at Maj. Washabaugh's.

aug.24,'66.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY!

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide, and is attended with no danger whatever.

TEETH INSERTED

upon a new style of base, which is a combination of Gold and Vulcanite; also, upon Vulcanite, Gold, Platina and Silver.

TEMPORARY SETS inserted if called for.

Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.

TEETH FILLED to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices to correspond with the times.

☞ I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburg the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3rd Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office, 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.

nov.16,'66. WM. W. VAN ORMER, Dentist.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, | J. J. SCHELL,

REED AND SCHELL, *Bankers and* DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, BEDFORD, PA.,

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

G. W. RUPP.....O. E. SHANNON.....F. BENEDICT

RUPP, SHANNON & CO., BANKERS, BEDFORD, PA.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. Oct. 20, 1865.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

J. L. LEWIS having purchased the Drug Store, lately owned by Mr. H. C. Reamer takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has just returned from the cities with a well selected stock of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
DYE-STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
STATIONERY,
COAL OIL, LAMPS AND CHIMNEYS,
BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO,
FRENCH CONFECTIONS, &c., &c

The stock of Drugs and Medicines consist of the purest quality, and selected with great care.

General assortment of popular Patent Medicines.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly invited to the stock of PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES, consisting of the best perfumes of the day. Colognes, Soaps, Preparations for the Hair, Complexion and Teeth; Camphor ice for chapped hands; Teeth and Hair Brushes, Port Monaies, &c.

Of Stationery, there is a fine assortment:

Billet, Note, Letter, Leaf and Mourning Paper, Envelops, Pens, Pencils, Ink, Blank Deeds, Power of Attorneys, Drafting Paper, Marriage Certificates, &c., &c. Also, a large quantity of Books, which will be sold very cheap.

Coal Oil Lamp Hinge Burner, can be lighted without removing the chimney—all patterns and prices. Glass Lanterns, very neat, for burning Coal Oil. Lamp chimneys of an improved pattern. Lamp Shades of beautiful patterns.

Howe's Family Dye Colors, the shades being light Fawn, Drab, Snuff and Dark Brown, Light and Dark Blue, Light and Dark Green, Yellow, Pink, Orange, Royal Purple, Scarlet, Maroon, Magenta, Cherry and Black.

Humphrey's Homeopathic Remedies.

Cigars of best brands, smokers can rely on a good cigar.

Rose Smoking Tobacco,
Michigan and Solace Fine Cut,
Natural Leaf, Twist and Big Plug,
Finest and purest French Confections,
PURE DOMESTIC WINES,
Consisting of Grape, Blackberry and Elderberry
FOR MEDICINAL USE.

☞ The attention of physicians is invited to the stock of *Drugs and Medicines*, which they can purchase at reasonable prices.

Country Merchants' orders promptly filled. Goods put up with neatness and care, and at reasonable prices.

J. L. LEWIS designs keeping a first class Drug Store, and having on hand at all times a general assortment of goods. Being a Druggist of several years experience, physicians can rely on having their prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded. [Feb 9, '66—tf

Clothing, etc.

RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!

Come one, come all,

and examine

THE EXCELLENT STOCK OF GOODS

AT LIPPEL'S

CLOTHING EMPORIUM AND FURNISHING

STORE.

A rare chance is offered to ALL to purchase good and seasonable goods, at the lowest prices, by calling at Lippel's.

If you would have a good suit of Ready-Made Clothing call at Lippel's.

If you would have good and cheap
Ladies' Dress Goods,
Calicoes,
Muslins,
&c., &c., &c.,
Call at Lippel's.

If you would have furnishing goods of all descriptions, notions, etc., call at Lippel's.

If you would have the best quality of Groceries, buy them at Lippel's.

Goods of all kinds, sold at the most reasonable prices, and country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods, at Lippel's.

sep.28,'66.

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—GEO. REIMUND, Merchant Tailor, Bedford, Pa., keeps constantly on hand ready-made clothing, such as coats, pants, vests, &c.; also a general assortment of cloths, cassimeres, and gents' furnishing goods of all kinds; also calicoes, muslins, &c., all of which *will be sold low for cash*. My room is a few doors west of Fyan's store and opposite Rush's marble yard. I invite *all* to give me a call. I have just received a stock of new goods.

may25,'66.

D. R. ANDERSON,
Licensed Scrivener and Conveyancer,
CENTREVILLE, BEDFORD COUNTY, PA.,

will attend to the writing of Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Articles of Agreement, and all business usually transacted by a Scrivener and Conveyancer. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

April 6, '66-tf.

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.

WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Reined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.

Oct. 20, 1865-

NEW STORE!! NEW GOODS!!
—AT—
MILL-TOWN,

two miles West of Bedford, where the subscriber has opened out a splendid assortment of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries,
Notions,
&c., &c.

All of which will be sold at the most reasonable prices.

Dress Goods, best quality.	Everybody buys 'em.
Muslins, " "	Everybody buys 'em.
Groceries, all kinds,	Everybody buys 'em.

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Cedarware, &c. and a general variety of everything usually kept in a country store.

Everybody buys 'em.

☞ Call and examine our goods.

dec7,'66. G. YEAGER.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article *we* use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

MERCHANTS' SHOW BILLS, printed in superior style, and upon reasonable terms, at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office.

LETTER HEADS AND BILL HEADS, and ENVELOPES for business men, printed in the best style of the art, at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

The Bedford Gazette.

DIE STÆDTEL BUMP.

BY I. K. L.

["Die Staedtel Bump," ("The Town Pump,") appeared in the July number of the "Guardian," edited by Rev. H. Harbaugh, to whom the authorship of the piece is attributed. Rev. Harbaugh has immortalized the Pennsylvania *patois*, in this and similar poetical efforts. "'S Alt Schul Haus An Der Krick," published some five years ago, is one of the most popular of these, but we think "Die Staedtel Bump" is better. But let the reader judge for himself.]—Ed. GAZETTE.

In alta Zeita, wes ich gut,
War's net wie now in alles;
Gewachselt hot sich's, Schuh un Hut,
Zu was es heut der Fall is.

Zwe Meil hen mer ins Schulhaus g'hat:
Es war im alta Staedtel.
Un dert hie sin mer alle Tag,
Dorch Staub un Dreck geweddelt.

Net alle Tag,—ich war schier letz -
Juscht funf Schultag aus sexa.
Uf Samstags hen mer g'schaft daheme,
De Siveta: Gottes Gesetza.

Der Alte Couch—er schloft in Ruh—
Hot als die Schul dert g'halta,
Un oft an Madel un an Buh
Sei Whippa lossa walta.

Un doch war's pleasant dert zu sei
Im Summer un im Winter.
In Schnee un Dreck ins Schulhaus nei,
Sin ganga arg viel Kinner.

E hunnert yard vom Schulhaus war
E plaz mir frisch im Sinn.
Net's "Schpook-haus", war's—sel men ich net—
But was dert steht vor sellem "Inn"—
Die Stædtel Bump.

Die Stædtel Bump! 's war's B—ler's Bump,
Vor B—ler's Werthshaus g'stanna—
Hot Wasser g'hat for Mann un Lump,
Der weit o'r nachst is g'komma—
Die Stædtel Bump.

Dert hie sin mer als ganga gern
For Wasser for die Schuler;
Un in der Hoiet oder Ern
War sel for uns en Kuhler—
Die Stædtel Bump.

Das Wasser hola war en Ehr
Die viel hen "couldn't come it";
Un die Zwe wara happy boys,
Die b'sucha derfte ohne noise
Die Stædtel Bump.

Am Turnpike 'naus e hunnert yard
War Waasem schoe un gru:
Uf dem zu Walka war's dewerth
Der Master froga so: May we
Zur Stædtel Bump?

"Master"—un do war der ketch—
"Tae water's warm, or nearly all,
May Bill and I some water fetch?"
"You may."—Noh sin mer wie en Knall
Zur Stædtel Bump,

Zur There draus—der Emer mit—
Geht's langsam g'nung voran.
Uns is net Ernst—mit langs'ma Schritt
Kommt mer doch glei schon wieder von
Der Stædtel Bump.

So in der Hurry sin mer net,
Good bye, Bill, books and Single Rule;
Do sin die locher—marbles do,
Un aus dem Sinn, Couch, books un Schul
Un Stædtel Bump.

Des Game vorbei, mit Emer now
Geht's grad am Kerchhof naus.
Do schlofa arg viel Menscha gut,
Die au hen oft getrunka aus
Der Stædtel Bump.

Die Staedtel Bump! Do sin mer now,
Vor'm Werthshaus schoe un gros
Der Bumpahandel in de hand
Un bumpa schmart druf los
Die Staedtel Bump.

An der Bump hot mer kenna als—
Kann noch—sei dorst gut loescha.
B'sides mancher Gin un Whiskyhals
War do vom Wasser g'waescha
Der Staedtel Bump.

Was rothe g'sichter sin als do
Vom Werthshaus raus geloffa;
Sie hen dert drin am Bar ge'ttend
Un wara als schier g'soffa—
Von Staedtel Bump?

Ne! Ne! Das Feier-Wasser war's
In grosse Schmaller getrunka.
'S hot character, respect und geld
Gar kreislich stark versunka,
Troz Staedtel Bump.

Do sin au Leut von aller Art
Alle Tag par mol her komma;
Un hen der Emer un der Krug
Voll firstrate Wasser g'nomma
Aus Staedtel Bump.

Do hot mir au als Gaul getraenkt,
Un Kuh un Sau bei truppa.
Do hot der Hostler als gedenkt:
E Fip ich grick: "Der Gaul's getrankt"
An Staedtel Bump.

Uf Sonntags sin viel Leut doher
Von Land un Staedtel komma;
Un vor un noch der Kerch e Drink
Aus dera Bump genomma—
Aus Staedtel Bump.

Die Buva hen als for die Maed
Gebumpt polite un schmart.
Die Maed die hen's versucht, un dann
Wegg'schit: doch war's dawerth—
Gell Staedtel Bump.

Noh hen sie als, gnitz, looks exchanged,
Un sachte g'samma g'schwaetzt.
Die Hand gedruckt: 's war so arranged,
Bis Samstag Ovit werd net g'schwaetzt
Bei Staedtel Bump.

E Johr o'r zwe—die "Match" 's gemacht:
E Hochzich geht em Parra zu.
Der Bump vorbei; der Braut'gam lacht:
"Do sin mer g'meet, wescht's, ich un du?"
Bei Staedtel Bump.

Bump, Bump, Bump! Der Emer's voll.
Now, Bill; now let us go.
Der Couch von books un Single Rule
Guckt now vielleicht von seller Schul
Zur Staedtel Bump.

Bei Grabhof, Waasem, Spielplaz hie,
Geht's now ins Schulhaus nei;
Un wie e dorstig Hinkelie
Springt manches Kind herbei,
Dank Staedtel Bump.

* * * * * * * * *

'S is zwanzig Johr seit seller Zeit!
Der Brunne is noch do.
Die alte Bump's schier gar verfault,
Un so im Grab viel Bumper, noh
Der Staedtel Bump.

Good by, O Staedtel Bump, Good by!
Good by, ihr Jung un Alta;
Bei euch un Gott kann einst der sei,
Der do Gott gern lost walta,
Un Staedtel Bump.

LOLA MONTEZ.

Sketched In Smiles and Shadows.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

I spent the winter of 1852 in Washington. It was rather a dull season politically. The atmosphere about the capitol was sullen and portentous. Disagreeable wrangles, that led to nothing but intenser ill-feeling, were the order of each day. After unsatisfactory mornings, spent in watching Congressional proceedings, which were neither amusing nor edifying, we turned with more than the usual zest to musical and dramatic entertainments. Among the latter, perhaps, might be included the somewhat profuse and deluding honors paid to Kossuth.

Charlotte Cushman played a long engagement at the National Theatre that season, filling the stage with the grand sweep and regal altitude of her genius—charming in social life with rare wit and culture—with the womanly truth of her nature and the genial simplicity of her manners—all of which followed some tempest of tragic power like sunshine, rainbows and soft airs, after a tropical tornado.

Then came Ole Bull, with his wierd violin, his artistic ecstasies and trances, and his well, preserved boyishness of enthusiasm—and Catharine Hayes, the sweet singing bird of the Shannon.

Following Cushman, that fixed star of the drama, came the lawless, erratic little meteor, Lola Montez.

Everybody knew that she was by no means a nice and proper young person, yet everybody was anxious to see that dancing enchantress, who owned herself to being "wild and wayward—though never wicked"—that subduer of elderly kings and tamer of young husbands—and everybody went once at least, and was subject for one perilous evening to the spell of her dark, splendid, entangling eyes and Circean fascinations. She appeared merely as a dancer, and she was hardly that. Daring and dazzling, she was wanting in grace and artistic finish. She showed a sort of petulant disdain of the ordinary arts of the *danseuse*, relying wholly, it seemed, on the piquant beauty of her face and the splendor of her costumes. Her form was light and lithe, but too thin at that time for perfect symmetry. Beautiful she was with those wonderful eyes, blazing forth now and then from under long, heavy drooping lashes—the masked batteries of passion—and her dark, soft, abundant hair, gathered back from her low forehead in lovely, shining ripples, and lit by some gorgeous tropical flower. Yet to me there was something sad in her passionate, defiant, utterly unpeaceable face. Alas, it would have seemed sad beyond tears, could I have foreseen the piteous, dreary ending of that erring and wasted life, of that mad, baffled chase after pleasure; the sudden, awful blight of paralysis—the painful death, so wearily prolonged—the funeral of the forgotten courtesan—the humble grave of the Magdalen.

Very little is really known of Lola Montez, though several sketches of her life have been written—one purporting to be from her own pen. One of our party at the Theatre that night was an English gentleman, who had seen her several years before at her first appearance in London. She was then, he said, exquisitely beautiful, yet was hissed, not for her bad dancing, though that may have deserved it, but because of her being recognized, by some officers in the pit, as an English or rather Irish woman, and the runaway wife of a captain in the army. She had, it seems, left her husband in India, with the understanding that she was going to England on a visit; but she went no further than Spain, where she took some lessons in Spanish and ballet dancing. After gaining some little reputation on the Continent, she was daring enough to appear under her pretty Spanish *sobriquet* on the boards of Drury Lane. Her English career was very short. She was next heard of as playing a more important, if not a more honorable *role*, as the chief favorite, friend and adviser of King Ludwig, of Bavaria—as the power behind that respectable, but not very imperial throne, which stands in a gorgeous, gilded hall in the new palace at Munich. Ludwig was a gentleman of much energy and enterprise, and of artistic tastes. He had built a fine palace and noble museums of art. He had been the generous patron of sculptors and painters, and had greatly beautified the capital city. His loyal subjects had been willing to indulge him in his pretty but expensive tastes for pictures, statues and elegant edifices, but they did object to the scandal and cost involved in his infatuation for the young Spanish *danstise*, who had turned his royal head with her heels, and fired his steady-going old German heart with her wicked witch eyes. It was an attachment highly paternal and platonic doubtless, but necessitating, in the munificent royal mind, a handsome establishment, horses, phætons, dogs, diamonds, and finally the title and estates of a Countess.

Well, those loving subjects grew more and more averse to seeing their august sovereign bowing his annointed head to kiss the hand of a dancing adventuress. They denied his divine right to make a fool of himself in his old age. They ridiculed, they reviled, they raved. They finally made the crown too hot for that monarch's head, and it was laid down more in sorrow than in anger—and Maximillian took it up and wore it royally enough, I believe.

Lola Montez, or Madame the Countess of Landsfeldt, whose unveracity has never been impeached, said that her persecutions resulted from her having advocated reforms, political and religious, which roused against her the Jesuits, that immortal and ubiquitous society, which has borne so much killing, and so thrives on proscription.—The Priests, she said, set on the students, an ungallant set of German boors, who quarrelled with her dogs and did not take horse-whipping meekly. Certain it is that she was compelled to leave Munich without much time for packing; but perhaps she went not altogether unwillingly: the dull life of a small German capital must have bored her immensely, and she was evidently not meant for "an old man's darling."

If I remember rightly, the next the world heard of her was a piece of piquant domestic scandal. She had somewhere caught in her toils—those suptle toils, seemingly light and silvery as gossamer, yet in reality as strong as steel, and as tenacious as grappling irons—a wealthy and well-borne young Englishman, and married him. He was under age and of weak intellect, and as it was presumed that he had given himself in marriage under the spell of the evil eye (a pair of them), if not under actual bodily fear, his friends resolved to rescue him, and separate the ill matched couple. Then followed that famous pursuit over the continent, from city to city, Lola Montez always keeping a little ahead, having in close custody her terrified and submissive victim. A pretty chase she led them, but they overtook her, or intercepted her, at last—her husband went over to the enemy, who bore him off in triumph. Then there was a trial. The law vindicated injured male innocence, wealth and respectability, and divorced the poor young gentleman—the mere wreck of himself, his friends said, but it is to be hoped he was brought round again, on toast and wine-whey, and ripened at last into an average Briton of the "swell" type, which Leech so delighted to picture.

It was well for poor Lola that all this did not happen a century earlier. Her judges would then have shut their eyes, and condemned her to hanging or drowning as a witch. She was now afloat again, and, like all floating things, she naturally drifted to America.

On the same steamer with the Ex-Governor of Hungary, came the Ex-dictatress of Bavaria. It was noticed that she tried her fascinations on the great Magyar, but without avail. She daily sat near him on deck, looking charming, even in her sea-raps, gazing dreamingly over the waves and pensively smoking a cigarette. And he too smoked, and dreamed, and remembered, and hoped;—but his cigar was the sedative of a brain overwrought by grand schemes and great thoughts—his dreams were noble, his memories solemn, his hopes beneficent, and if he heeded that woman of unwomanly ways, it was to give a thought of pity to the restless heart and the wasted life.

The theatrical career of Lola Montez in the States was not brilliant nor prolonged. Few wished to see her more than once,—she flitted from city to city, doing some very generous things, let it be remembered of her—showing especial kindness towards children, who were in sorrow and in need. Then sighing, like him of Macedon, for a new world to conquer, she flitted to California, where she saw life under a thousand new aspects, each one wilder than the last. She flung herself, with reckless abandon, with what seemed pure, Irish deviltry, into that rough, adventurous life, unsubdued, unterrified, incorrigible, under some very hard experiences. Strange stories of her eccentricities, her crazy freaks, her desperate, daring ways, came to us and made us laugh, yet shudder while we laughed. She tamed bears, rode *en cavalier*, gambled, shot at and horsewhipped her enemies, flung about her money, and married right and left. She seemed to have a mania for marrying and being divorced, for falling in love and fighting her way out—poor mad little sinner!

At length, broken in health if not in spirit, she returned to the Atlantic States, and began a new career, as a lecturer. Her lectures were flimsy, patched up affairs, and of questionable moral tone. They were probably not written altogether by herself—yet I should say she could have produced something better, if less ambitious, had she given naturally and simply, recollections of the strange countries and peoples she had seen. Though not a well educated woman, her conversation was said to be singularly sparkling and racy. Yet the flash and sweep of her magnificent eyes and the bewitching fall of her lustrous dark hair went far with the general audience to make up for the lack of wit and wisdom in her words.

Though apparently the most respectable, this period was perhaps the most pitiable of her life. The tool of unprincipled men, she had entered on a work for which she was even less fitted than for the profession of the dancer, and in which she depended more directly for success on her unenviable repute. Though her dress was modest and her manner grave, her lectures were more demoralizing than her dancing had been. She usually read very nicely, with no effort at oratory or display of feeling; but on the night when I heard her, a somewhat objectionable passage was distinctly hissed by a gentleman sitting in front of the platform. Instantly a gust of passion swept over her lovely face, transforming it into something terrible. She paused, fixed her eyes on the offender, and seemed like a tigress just about to spring. She mastered her anger, however, and went on reading, but with a fierce glint in her eyes to the end.

After this, out of sight and out of mind she passed wholly, till I heard of her sudden illness—that cruel stroke that left her helpless and so pitiable, blighted and aged before her time—a fate most terrible for an organization like hers, all nerves and fire and action. Then followed the long dim twilight of that life of fitful and lurid brilliance, misty and chill, and ushering in a night that seemed quite dreary and starless.

But the poor soul thought she saw amid the mists of the gloom, the steady shining of the Star of Stars, gracious and pitiful—the Star that shone over the Manger of Bethlehem and came out above the Cross of Calvary; and on this side she fixed, to the last, those great dark eyes through which had blazed every wild human passion and sinful beguilement, but which had sometimes softened with human pity and overflowed with penitent tears. So who would dare deny to them the right to look toward those divine beckoning rays of peace and pardoning grace?

I have heard from a lady who knew the kind Samaritans who nursed poor Lola Montez in her last sickness, that her grateful gentleness and humility were very pathetic. That fierce, rebellious nature seemed utterly tamed. She crept to the foot of the Cross and crouched there weeping, till she seemed to hear the gracious words—"Thy sins are forgiven thee."

In the summer of 1853 I visited Munich. While driving about that fine capital, which from its aspects of newness, seems more like an American than a European city, the beautiful residence allotted by the late King to Madame Lola Montez, was pointed out to us by our *valet de place*.

"Was she very unpopular in Munich?" I asked.

"Yes, Madame, with our most respectable citizens, and latterly with the students—but she was good to the poor—they missed her."

In the Art Gallery of the new palace, King Ludwig, who was a great *connoisseur* of beauty, had set apart a hall for the portraits of living European beauties, and at the head of all these we found a portrait of Lola Montez, decidedly the lovliest picture there. Even the reigning Queen, a young and pretty woman, was given a less honorable position in the gallery. We were told that the old King exacted of his succes, sor a promise that this picture should remain in its place, at least while *he* lived.

In the rose-embowered studio of Kaulbach we found another portrait of—as the painter named her—"the Countess of Landsfeldt." It was a full length, in an antique Spanish dress, a superb and stately picture, after the style of Vandyke.

One bright afternoon in this winter of 1866, I was wandering through Greenwood Cemetery, and suddenly came upon an humble grave, in a small three-cornered lot, quite unadorned and only marked by a plain white stone, bearing simply this inscription:—

"*Mrs. Eliza Gilbert. Died February 17th, 1861—aged 42.*"

It was the grave of Lola Montez!

I could hardly realize that after such a free, wild swing at life, from continent to continent, she had been limited to such a narrow domain. How that little triangular hedge seemed to imprison that wilful, untamable creature, that rebel against society, that Zingara of the world! How heavily the earth seemed to rest on that strange, wild heart, passionate as fire, inconstant as water. How still she lay, who had seemed like some gleaming tropical bird, gay and fierce and restless.

Kind people provided this place of repose for her poor, weary, faded body, but it is hardly likely that they often visit the spot. There are here no floral tokens of lovely remembrance. Doubtless, many an unmarked grave in the Potter's Field, on the hillside, is more frequently visited. But as I stood over that mound, I felt only womanly pity and regret, and gladly would I have laid thereon an offering of flowers, to fade on the brown turf as her beauty had faded from the world; not sumptuous roses, typical of her in her lovely prime, when the great German painted her,—not Lilies, which might seem to reproach her memory—but a bunch of purple Heart's Ease, breathing reconcilement and peace!—*Philadel'a Home Weekly.*

A LADY was told, the other day, by a traveling gentleman, that every lady who had a small mouth was provided with a husband by Government.

"Ith it pothibul?" said the lady, making her mouth as little as she could.

The gentleman added: "That if she had a large mouth she was provided with two husbands."

"My gracious!" exclaimed the lady, at the same time throwing her mouth open to the full extent.

The gentleman became alarmed, made his escape, and has not been heard of since.

DON'T FORGET JESUS.

Jesus, thy love can we forget,
And never bring to mind
The grace that paid our hopeless debt,
And bade us pardon find?

Our sorrows and our sins were laid
On Thee alone, on Thee;
Thy precious blood our ransom paid,
Thine, all the glory be.

Can we thy life of grief forget,
Thy fasting and thy prayer?
Thy locks with mountain vapors wet,
To save us from despair?
Our sorrows, &c.

The platted crown can we forget;
Thy agony and shame,
When earth thy sinking soul beset,
And hell reviled thy name?
Our sorrows, &c.

Gethsemane can we forget,
Thy struggling agony,
When night lay dark on Olivet,
And none to watch with thee?
Our sorrows, &c.

Our dearest friends we may forget,
Our kindred cease to love;
But He who paid our hopeless debt,
Our constancy shall prove.
Our sorrows, &c.

ADVICE TO SKATERS.

The skating mania being now at its height, the following directions for beginners, which we take from an exchange may be of interest:

1. Never try to skate in two directions at once. This feat has often been attempted by beginners, but never very successfully. It always ends in sorrow.

2. Eat a few apples for refreshment's sake while skating, and be sure to throw the cores on the ice, for fast skaters to break their shins over. Fast skaters are your natural enemies and should not be allowed to enjoy themselves peaceably.

3. Sit down occasionally, no matter where—right in the way of the rest of the party, if you want to. There is no law to prevent a new beginner from sitting down whenever he has an inclination to do so.

4. When you meet a particularly handsome lady, try to skate on both sides of her at once. This is very pretty, and sure to create a sensation. If the lady's big brother is in sight, it is well to omit this.

5. Skate over all the small boys at once. Knock 'em down. It makes great fun— they like it.

6. If you skate into a hole in the ice, take it coolly. Think how you would feel if the water was boiling hot.

7. If your skates are too slippery buy a new pair. Keep buying new pairs until you find a pair that are not slippery. This will be fun for the dealers.

8. In sitting down, do it gradually. Don't be too sudden; you may break the ice.

9. When you fall headlong examine the straps of your skates very carefully before you get up. This will make every body think you fell because your skate was loose. Beginners always do, you know.

10. Wear a heavy overcoat or cloak till you get thoroughly warmed up, and then throw it off and let the wind cool you. This will insure you a fine cold that will last you as long as you live.

11. After you get so you can skate tolerably well, skate yourself sick immediately. Don't be reasonable about it; skate three or four hours—skate frantically—skate till you can't stand up. Do this every day and it will be sure to make you sick at last, and then you may die, and that will be an excellent thing, it will be such a good example to the rest of the young people.

A few simple directions for lady skaters are added:

1. If you wear tilters on the ice, be sure that your calves are properly adjusted. The spectators along the bank are generally critical.

2. Scream prettily in passing an air hole, and give the arm of Charles Augustus a frantic squeeze. It makes him feel his oats, in a protectional way.

3. If your skating partner is eligible, and your foot is pretty, don't hesitate in asking him to adjust your skate straps every ten minutes. He will rather like it.

"LA ME!" sighed Mrs. Partington, "here I've been sufferin' the bigamies of death three moral weeks. Fust I was seized with a bleeding phrenology in the left hemisphere of the brain, which was exceeded by a stoppage of the left ventilator of the heart. This gave me an inflamation of the borax, and now I'm sick with chloroform morbus.—There's no blessin' like that of health, particularly when you're sick."

COLERIDGE was acknowledged to be a bad rider. One day, riding through the street, he was accosted by a would be wit:

"I say, do you know what happened to Baalam?"

Came the answer quick and sharp:

"The same as did to me—an ass spoke to him!"

A LADY, a regular shopper, who had made an unfortunate clerk tumble over all the stockings in the store, objected that none were long enough. "I want," said she, "the longest hose that are made." "Then, Madam," was the reply, "you'd better apply at the next engine house."

"No taxation without representation," says the *Tribune*, "is a battle cry that cannot be permanently resisted." It is exactly for this reason that all good men await the downfall of the Radical Republican party.

"TELL the truth and shame the Devil." I know lots of people who can shame the devil easy enuff, but the tother thing bothers 'em—*Josh Billings.*

—It is stated that the State Democratic Committee of Illinois have concluded to establish a new Democratic paper in Chicago, and that the company will have a capital of $250,000 to start on.

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The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning.....January 18, 1867.

AGENTS TO OBTAIN SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE GAZETTE.

Circulate your County Paper.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed our Agents to obtain subscriptions to the GAZETTE. They are authorized to receipt for us:

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W. Providence—Geo. Baughman, Homer Noice.

RADICAL OPINIONS OF SIMON CAMERON.

The rage and fury of the Radical leaders at the nomination of Gen. Cameron, by their representatives in the Legislature, are beyond description. They know that Cameron cares no more about the success of their revolutionary schemes than he does about the question whether the moon is made of green cheese. They don't own him. He is nobody's man but Simon Cameron's. Hence, the howls of chagrin and disappointment with which they receive his nomination. We give a few specimens of these Radical ululations.

At a caucus of the Curtin and Stevens men, held a few hours previous to the nomination of Cameron. Gen. Fisher, Senator from Lancaster, said: "I believe the election of Simon Cameron to the Senate of the United States, at this time, would be the greatest disaster that could happen the Republican party." Mr. Billingfelt, the other Senator from Lancaster, said, on the same occasion: "A great crime is to be perpetrated to-night. The high office of United States Senator is to be bargained away for gain....He, for one, should not become a party to a movement that would bring dishonor and disgrace, not only upon the members of the Legislature, but upon their constituents and the great 'Republican' party of Pennsylvania." Messrs. Fisher and Billingfelt refused to go into the Radical caucus. Col. Lemuel Todd, of Cumberland, a leading Radical, said: "I have no hesitancy in saying that the election of Simon Cameron would be the worst calamity that could befall the State. It would be a dishonor, not only to the State, but to every member of the Republican party.....Better, ten thousand times, that no election should be made than that Cameron should disgrace us." We find these speeches reported in Forney's *Press*. The same paper, of the 11th inst., has the following in regard to the nomination of Cameron: "There has never been so studied a violation of public sentiment and public decency, as this nomination. Although a large body of our trusted champions appeared on the ground, protesting against the selection of Cameron and warning the Union members of the dangers of such a step, their appeals and admonitions were alike disregarded." The Pittsburg *Commercial*, the principal Radical paper in Western Pennsylvania, holds the following language: "Few men can expect to survive the odium of supporting Simon Cameron, in the direct violation of their professions, in flagrant disregard of the instructions of their constituents, and in contempt of public opinion. They who shall do so, will speedily dig their political graves, do that which will go far to insure the scorn of honorable men, and raise a cloud over their memory so long as it shall live."

If all this be true (and it must be, for Radicals never lie!) what a set of rascals, those members of the Legislature must be who will cast their vote for Cameron for U. S. Senator! Why, the majority in that body, are written down, by the leading politicians and presses of their own party, as so many corrupt and unprincipled scoundrels, men who would disgrace the State, and what is infinitely worse, dishonor and ruin their party! Well, the quarrel is in their family, and we are quite willing they shall fight it out.

LET it be observed that the Supreme Court of the United States, the highest judicial authority in the country, the tribunal which decides all disputed Constitutional questions, sustain the Democracy in their opposition to the trial of citizens not in the military or naval service of the United States, by Military Commissions, or Courts Martial. Every word uttered by the Democrats against the persecution of Vallandigham, Dr. Olds, Mr. Mahoney, J. W. Wall, and other leading Democrats, is sustained by the decision of that court in the Milligan case. Remember that even JUDGE CHASE, Lincoln's Secretary of the Treasury, was compelled to concur in this decision. Thus are the Democracy vindicated.

THE PRESIDENT IMPEACHED.

The impeachment of President Johnson was one of the threats of the demagogue during the last political canvass. Accompanying the vituperation and exaggerations of an unusually violent campaign, from every radical platform and press, arose the menace to depose the President for violation of the Constitution and abuse of power. When the facts were demanded upon which to base such grave charges, the radicals generally retreated amid a confusion of empty words and an absurd jargon about removals from office. Outside the circle of ultra-radicals and their fanatical or ignorant partizans, the subject, when mentioned, excited contempt or indignation only, according to the temperament of the listener. But the hyperbole of the stump has at last been put into a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives to inquire into the official conduct of the President. The immaculate Ashley, of Toledo, Ohio, who promised his constituents last fall, "not to give sleep to his eyes nor slumber to his eye-lids until President Johnson was impeached," introduced the resolution, which was passed by a strict party vote, all the Radicals supporting it except Raymond of New York, and the venerable Judge Spalding, of Ohio.

Thus the menace of the political campaign is fulfilled in this initiatory step towards impeachment; Ashley, the insomnious, has redeemed his heroic pledge, and—we shall hear no more of the subject during the present Congress. For it is not probable that the Judiciary Committee will be able (if willing) to report before the close of the present Congress, when it will be too late to act.

Practically, the only effect of this bravado of impeachment, has been a slight flutter in the Wall St. money market. But capital is proverbially timid, and instinctively takes alarm at every tendency towards violent measures. Elsewhere the movement attracts no attention, notwithstanding the melo-dramatic air of the sleepless Ashley and the owlish solemnity of the House.

What gives the resolution still less significance, is that the impeachment was not agreed upon in caucus, Mr. Ashley having foolishly resolved to redeem his promise, without consulting that formidable body. For the caucus of Thaddeus Stevens is as powerful at Washington as Marat's Committee of Public Safety in revolutionary France, with the conscious disposition, but lacking only the power, to exercise the mercies of the guillotine.

It is useless to speculate, at this early day, on the probable course of the next Congress, in regard to impeachment; when the hero of Fort Fisher shall receive the radical lash from the palsied hands of Thad. Stevens.

THE ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR.

We presume the election of Simon Cameron to the United States Senate, is a fixed fact, though, at this writing, we have not heard whether he has been chosen. But we know that he is the nominee of the Mongrel caucus, and that, we take it, is equivalent to an election. The success of Gen. Cameron is the defeat of the Radicals; nay, more than this, it is the overthrow of a clique of demagogues that have ruled Pennsylvania during the past six years. It is political death to CURTIN and worse than political annihilation to FORNEY, to whom it will lose the Secretaryship of the Senate. Of course, had we been a member of the Legislature, we would have done all in our power to secure the election of the stiffest-backed Democrat in the State, but among all the Radical candidates for the position, our choice was Simon Cameron. For, first, his election smashes the Curtin-McClure machine, whose Juggernaut wheels have run long enough over the necks of Democrats; secondly, it wipes out the malign influence of Thaddeus Stevens; thirdly, it pulls the last feather out of the rotten "dead duck," Forney; and lastly, it makes SIMON CAMERON, and not a creature of the Mongrel Radical party, U. S. Senator. As to the cry of corruption raised by Stevens, Curtin and Forney, they are not a whit purer than Cameron. They are all "tarred with the same stick." If the people would put an end to corruption in the public offices, they must turn their faces not only against Cameron, but against "the whole ship's crew" of the Radical leaders.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTIONS have been held, recently, in Connecticut and Ohio. Both were largely attended. The Connecticut Convention did not meet for the purpose of making nominations, but for the more important one of considering the state of the country. Resolutions were passed by this Convention, approving of the course of President Johnson, and pledging him full support in carrying out the measures of the Government. The Ohio Convention, after adopting an excellent platform, nominated Judge ALLEN G. THURMAN as their candidate for Governor. Judge Thurman is one of the ablest men in the State, has been a member of Congress and Judge of the Supreme Court. He is a nephew of Hon. William Allen, the old Jacksonian Senator. The Democracy of Ohio, although in a much greater minority than our party in Pennsylvania, are up and doing, and intend to give the enemy a hard race in next October.

DEMOCRATS! Remember that the Mongrel Radical Congress has forced unqualified Negro Suffrage upon the people of the District of Columbia, in face of the fact that nine-tenths of the people of the District expressed their opposition to it at the polls. If there be such a thing as *Tyranny*, we have it in its most monstrous shape in this act of Congress. Let this matter be talked over among the people. Call your neighbors' attention to it. Above all, bring home the fact to your friends in the "Republican" party. They *must* acknowledge, *now*, what they lately denied, that their party is in favor of Negro Suffrage, and *they* must either endorse that doctrine, or they can no longer consistently act with that party. Put it at them!

THE Carlisle *Volunteer* has again been enlarged. Messrs. Bratton and Kennedy make an excellent paper, and we rejoice to note their prosperity.

WE are indebted to Mr. Stutzman, of the State Senate, and Mr. Weller, of the House, for public documents.

WASHINGTON.

Veto of the District Negro Suffrage Bill: The Bill passed over the Veto: Proposed Impeachment of President Johnson: Jackon Banquet: Congress to be Perpetual: Thad. Stevens' Defeat, &c.

Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

MR. EDITOR:—Among the notable events in Congress since my last, I set down the passage of the District of Columbia Negro Suffrage Bill, over the veto of the President. The message of President Johnson returning this bill, with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, is one of the ablest and clearest that has yet emanated from the pen of Mr. Johnson. It does not leave the Mongrel authors of the measure, an inch of ground to stand upon. But, of course, the arguments of the President are not regarded by men who must vote under terror of the party lash. A number of "Republicans," in both Houses, voted to sustain the veto, but the bill was passed by a large majority. Hence Negro Suffrage is a fixed fact in the District, and every "contraband," no matter how ignorant, or degraded, will be allowed to cast his vote alongside of the most intelligent white man. If the people in your State who have been acting with the Radical party, do not see the tendency and aim of that organization, they are truly to be pitied.

Another matter which may be considered of some importance elsewhere than in this city, is the proposed impeachment of President Johnson. Mr. J. M. Ashley, M. C. from Ohio, a few days ago, introduced a resolution instructing the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the propriety of preferring articles of impeachment against the President of the United States, basing his resolution upon charges of a corrupt use of the powers of the executive. This resolution was passed. Judge Spalding, of Ohio, opposed it, and several other "Republican" members voted against it. The Judiciary committee are empowered to take testimony, and to this end, to send for persons and papers. I understand the testimony of Ashley, himself, and that of John W. Forney, are to be taken before this committee. Ashley and Forney, *par nobile fratrum!* If the President is to be impeached upon the evidence of such men, an Archangel would not be safe in the Presidential chair. There is not much importance attached, here, to this impeachment scheme. It is bound to fail. Nevertheless, the Radical party, having commenced it, *must push it to a conclusion*. They dare not halt now. If they stop where they are, they acknowledge themselves whipped. If they go on, the people will laugh them to scorn. Between the horns of this dilemma, they prefer to *risk* the latter, simply because *it is in the future*, and, Micawber-like, they expect something to turn up which may relieve them of the odium which must attach to them if they fail.

The glorious eighth of January—Old Hickory's day—was celebrated by the Democrats and National Union men, by a grand banquet at the National Hotel. The venerable FRANCIS P. BLAIR, SR., presided. PRESIDENT JOHNSON attended and was seated at the right hand of Mr. Blair. His entrance into the banquet hall was greeted with cheers and the waving of handkerchiefs. The health of the President was proposed, and in response his Excellency gave the following sentiment: "No State has a right of its own will, under the Constitution, to renounce its place in, or to withdraw from, the Union; nor has the Congress of the United States a Constitutional power to degrade the people of any State, by reducing them to the condition of a mere territorial dependency upon the federal head. The one is a disruption and dissolution of the government; the other is a consolidation and an exercise of despotic power. The advocates of the latter are alike the enemies of the Union and of our Constitutional form of Government." This sentiment was received with vociferous applause. Speeches were made by Hon. Edgar Cowan, Hon. J. R. Doolittle, Hon. J. S. Black, Hon. T. A. Hendricks, Hon. M. Blair and others. Judge Black eulogized the Supreme Court for its action in regard to Military Commissions and paid a high tribute to Mr. Justice Davis. Taking it all in all the banquet was a grand success.

Congress is to be perpetual. A bill for this purpose has been passed by both Houses of Congress. The next Congress is to meet on the fourth of March, next, immediately after the adjournment of the present one. Of course the tax-payers will relish this arrangement. It seems necessary that Congress should be in continual session in order—*to save the Radical party!* Any public measure tending to this end, will, of course, receive the sanction of the people, and nobody will complain of the expenses it will entail upon us.

The defeat of Stevens for U. S. Senator is received in conservative circles here as a favorable omen. It is thought that Cameron will not vote with the extreme men of his party. The Radicals do not regard him as sound on the impeachment question, as well as some other measures of theirs.

Gen. Coffroth, Assessor of Internal Revenue, is here, looking as serene and happy as ever. The General's confirmation by the Senate is confidently expected. More anon from PRY.

HARRISBURG.

Special Legislation: The Fight for U. S. Senator: Cameron nominated by the Mongrels, Cowan by the Democrats: Election of State Treasurer; Contested Seats, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the Bedford Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 14.

MR. EDITOR:—The legislative furnace is now in full blast, and the usual amount of special legislation is being rushed through. This kind of lawmaking has become a positive nuisance. Even Gov. Curtin, in his late message, was obliged to raise his voice against it. Our printed laws, annually, make a ponderous volume, three fourths of which is composed of special legislation. Of this character is the law regulating the selection of jurors in your district. Now, if there is anything good in that law, why not make it general, so that the whole State may have the benefit of its wholesome provisions? Will some champion of this *special* jury law please answer this question?

The great fight among the Mongrels for the U. S. Senatorship, is ended at last. Their caucus met on Thursday evening last, and nominated Simon Cameron! The vote stood, Cameron, 46; Curtin, 23; Stevens, 7; Grow, 4. Two of Stevens' men, Senators Billingfelt and Fisher, did not go into the caucus. They knew that it was vain to oppose Cameron, and, concluding that in this instance, "discretion was the better part of valor," they kept clear of the battle. Whether they will vote for the General, now that he has received the endorsement of their party, remains to be seen. Messrs. Stutzman and Weller, of your district, voted for Cameron; Mr. Richards voted for Stevens. Poor Curtin! "What a fall was there, my countrymen!" Poor, miserable tool! His treachery to President Johnson and his violation of pledges to the Democrats, have brought him nothing but defeat and disgrace. His stumping-tour for Geary, his signing of the infamous "Deserter Bill," his electioneering harangue injected into the bowels of his late message, all were to no purpose. He got down on his belly to eat dirt that he might be elevated to the U. S. Senatorship, but those whose favor he sought, only trampled him deeper into the mire. Farewell to the demagogue! Let him lie in the grave he digged for another, but into which himself has fallen. Thad. Stevens, too, has received a terrible rebuke at the hands of his party. He received but *seven* of the *eighty* votes cast in the caucus. The "Great Commoner" has been decidedly flattened out. His power in Pennsylvania, is broken forever. I am told that his influence is on the wane in Congress, and that he denounces his radical compatriots, as cowards and knaves.

Hon. Edgar Cowan has been nominated by the Democrats, as their candidate for U. S. Senator. This is a compliment well deserved by the eminent statesman who during the past six years has so ably represented the real feelings and true opinions of the people of Pennsylvania. This nomination represents 290,000 voters, *a decided majority of all the legal voters of this State*. If what the Mongrel papers state be true, i. e., that Cameron's nomination was obtained by corrupt means, and was not made by the will of their party, then Mr. Cowan is certainly the choice of a majority of the people of Pennsylvania, rather than the caucus nominee of the Mongrels. The election for U. S. Senator comes off to-morrow, when, I presume, Gen. Simon Cameron will be chosen. The Curtin and Stevens men talked loudly about the outrage upon the people by the "corrupt endeavors of Cameron" to obtain the Mongrel nomination, but they dare not vote against the man whom they have charged with conduct so monstrous and shameful. If the people would rid themselves of such representatives, it is high time they bestir themselves.

W. H. Kemble has been re-elected State Treasurer. The Democrats voted for John F. Spangler, of York, who may now be considered in the "line of succession."

A number of seats in the lower house are to be contested; that of Mr. Mullin, of Philadelphia, on the ground that he is not naturalized; that of Mr. Roush, of the Lycoming district, on the ground that "deserters" voted and acted as election officers; and that of Col. Linton, of Cambria, on any possible ground that may give the committee drawn in his case, an excuse to oust him. Linton's majority was upwards of 700 and Mullin's about twice as much. But what care the miscreants who "run" the Legislature for such expressions of the popular will?

To-morrow Gov. Geary will be inaugurated. Great preparations have been made for the occasion. The hero of Snickersville will be seated in the gubernatorial chair with all "the pomp and circumstance of glorious war." The State will pay the piper, and Bergner and Kunkle, who resisted the payment of expenses for honors to Grant and Farragut, will not say a word in behalf of the "suffering tax-payers." I shall try to keep the Legislature sober, but, of course, that is an easy matter, as none of the members are ever known to drink. LEX.

For the Bedford Gazette.

THE INFLUENCE OF WOMAN.

"Hail, woman, hail! last formed in Eden's bowers,
Midst humming streams and fragrant breathing flowers,
Thou art 'midlight and gloom, through good and ill,
Creator's glory, man's chief blessing still.
Thou calm'st our thoughts, as halcyons calm the sea,
Sooth'st in distress, when servile minions flee;
And O, without thy sun-bright smiles below,
Life were a night, and earth a waste of wo."

MR. EDITOR:—As the tendencies of the times seem to threaten the domestic circle with the loss of the presence and talismanic influence of woman, its present "brightest ornament and glory," by transferring her to the public positions of political life, to aid the politicians of the day in their intrigues of ambition and corruption, but manifestly to the detriment of woman's true sphere, purity and power in social life, I offer for insertion in your staunch and excellent paper, the following just and appropriate sentiments of Dr. Spring, as found in his admirable work, entitled "Obligations of the World to the Bible." They will, doubtless, prove highly acceptable to the readers of the GAZETTE, as they are in themselves, full of refreshing truth in these dark and degenerate days:

"In speaking of the social institutions," says Dr. Spring, "we may not forget how much the Bible has done for *woman*.—The Bible has an appropriate place for woman, a place for which she is fitted, and in which she shines. It elevates her, but assigns her her proper sphere. It does indeed exclude her from the corruption of the camp and the debates of the forum. It does not invite her to the professor's chair, nor conduct her to the bar, nor make her welcome to the pulpit, nor admit her to the place of magistry. It bids her beware how she overleaps the delicacy of her sex, and listens to the doctrines of effeminate debates, or becomes the dupe of modern reformers and fashionable journalists. It asks not to hear her gentle voice in the popular assembly, and even "*suffers her not to speak in the Church of God.*" It claims not for her *the right of suffrage*, nor any immunity by which she may "usurp authority over the man." And yet it gives her her throne; for she is the queen of the domestic circle. It is the bosom of her family. It is the heart of her husband and children. It is the supremacy in all that interesting domain, where love, and tenderness, and refinement of thought and feeling preside. It is the privilege of making her husband happy and honored, and her sons and her daughters the ornaments of human society. It is the sphere of piety, prudence, diligence in the domestic station, and a holy and devout life. It is the sphere that was occupied by Hannah, the mother of Samuel; by Elizabeth, the mother of John; and by Mary, the mother of Jesus. It is "the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which, in the sight of God, is of great price." It is the respect and esteem of mankind. It is that silent, unobserved, unobtrusive influence by which she accomplishes more for her race than many whose names occupy a broad space on the page of history. More than this, too, does the Bible do for woman. It opens to her the stores of knowledge. It proscribes her no intellectual advancement. It commits to her intelligent culture the minds of the rising generation. It tells her that her peculiar province is to embellish and adorn. It opens before her the lovliest spheres of active benevolence, so that, while in the scriptural sense, she is to be a "keeper at home," she is yet to go forth as an angel of mercy, in ministrations to the poor, the afflicted, the widow, the orphan, the sick and the dying. The Bible does more for woman than for the stronger sex, because it gives her more piety than it gives to pious men; more ardency and devotion in her religious affections; more numerous, as well as more illustrious examples of converting grace; a greater reward, and a brighter crown. Nor can she ever know what she owes to the Bible, until she is presented by her great Lord and husband, faultless before the throne."

PERIODICALS.

THE LITTLE PILGRIM.—We have before us the January number of Grace Greenwood's "Little Pilgrim," a monthly magazine for children. It is a very interesting little paper, and contains more reading matter than any of the Children's magazines. Terms, single copies, 60 cents per year; five copies, $2,75; nine copies and one to getter-up of club, $5,00. Address L. K. Lippincott, 319 Walnut st., Philadelphia.

OLIVER OPTIC'S MAGAZINE.—This is a weekly magazine for boys and girls which we are bound to commend as worthy of the support of our young readers. It contains a large amount of interesting reading for young folks, and the Rebuses and Riddles, of themselves, are worth the subscription price. Price $2,00 per anum; $1,00 for six months. Address Lee and Shepard, Boston.

THE Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 38 Walker street, New York, continue to republish the four leading British Quarterlies: The London Quarterly Review (conservative,) the Edinburg Review (whig), the Westminster Review (radical), and the North British Review (free church). They also reprint Blackwood's Magazine. This Company deserves the gratitude of the American public for bringing these valuable periodicals to our door at a price within the reach of so many. Either may be obtained at the price of four dollars, any two for seven dollars, and all five for fifteen dollars. The literary character of these publications is too well known to need commendation from us.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.—The House bill authorizing the construction of a branch of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad into the District of Columbia was reported from the Committee on the District with amendments. The Nebraska bill was taken up and discussed. Separate votes were taken on the amendments of Messrs. Edmunds and Brown providing for negro suffrage in that Territory before it shall be admitted as a State, and they were rejected. Mr. Edmunds then renewed his amendment making negro suffrage a condition of admission, and it was passed. The bill was then passed as amended—yeas 24, nays 15. The bill for the admission of Colorado was then taken up and passed with an amendment similar to the one adopted in the Nebraska bill. The vote was yeas 23, nays 11. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—A number of resolutions were introduced and referred. The Committee on Naval Affairs was instructed to inquire into the propriety of amending the Appropriation bill of July 28, 1866, so as to allow sailors and marines in the United States service, to receive the same bounty as soldiers. The Committee on Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the income tax law so as to exempt all incomes under twenty-one hundred dollars from taxation, and to tax all over that amount five per cent. A bill was passed providing for the purchase of the lower portion of the City Hall Park in New York as a site for an United States Postoffice and Custom House building in that city, for the sum of five hundred thousand dollars. A bill to incorporate the National Safety Fund Company of Washington city was passed. Messages were received from the President enclosing the following reports: from the Secretary of War a report of the proceedings in relation to the trial of Crawford, Keys and others, charged with the murder of Federal soldiers in South Carolina, and the subsequent respite of their sentences; a report from the Secretary of Navy relating to the amount charged the State Department for the use of naval vessels since May, '64; a report of the Attorney General giving the names of all citizens of the Southern States pardoned by the President, &c. This list comprises some three or four hundred names. The following are the names of those pardoned from Maryland: Frederick Chatard, Commander C. S. N; Bradley Johnson, Brigadier General C. S. A., and George H. Steuart, Major General C. S. A. The bill granting additional compensation to certain employees in the civil service of the Government at Washington. A number of amendments were proposed and rejected, as was also a substitute offered by Mr. Farnsworth. Pending a vote on the passage of the bill the House adjourned.

SENATE.—A number of memorials and petitions were presented and disposed of. The bill regulating the time for the meeting of Congress was taken up, the question being on the amendment reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, providing that members of the present Congress, who are also members of the next, shall not receive mileage for the additional session provided for in the bill, to commence on the 4th of March, 1867. After some discussion the amendment was adopted. A long discussion then ensued on the bill, which was finally passed by a vote of yeas 26, nays 7. The bill amending the organic acts of the different Territories, which declare that there shall be no denial of the right of franchise or any other right on account of race or color, in any Territory, was taken up and passed—yeas 24, nays 8. The bill regulating the tenure of civil offices was then taken up. This bill makes the consent of the Senate necessary to all appointments to civil offices, except in the Cabinet. The President may make temporary removals for cause, or fill vacancies occurring during the recess of the Senate, but these appointments must be confirmed by the Senate at its next session, to become permanent. An amendment was offered by Mr. Howe to include Cabinet officers in the bill. After a long discussion it was rejected. The discussion of the bill was then continued, but without taking any further action on it the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The credentials of the Hon. Thomas J. Foster, Representative elect from the Sixth Alabama, and Hon. A M. Branch, from the Third Texas district, were presented and referred. A bill was passed authorizing the Postmaster General to pay route agents of the Postoffice Department salaries not less than nine hundred or more than twelve hundred dollars per annum. A bill declaring the bridge across the Mississippi River, from New Albany, Illinois, to Clinton, Iowa, a post route, was passed after a long discussion. The Senate amendment to the bill regulating the time for the meetings of Congress, which prohibits constructive mileage, was concurred in, as was also the Senate amendment to the bill amending the organic acts of the Territories, which provides for negro suffrage therein. The vote on the latter was yeas 104, nays 38. The bill for the admission of Nebraska was then taken up. Mr. Ashley demanded the previous question on the bill. A number of members protested against such hasty action, and a motion was made to lay the bill on the table, which was lost. Mr. Ashley then renewed his motion, but it was not seconded. A motion was then made to refer the bill to the Committee on Territories. Pending a vote the House adjourned.

SENATE.—A petition was presented by Mr. Sumner, signed by certain parties calling themselves "loyal citizens of Arkansas," asking that the present State Government be abolished. The Committee on Naval Affairs was instructed to inquire into the expediency of temporarily closing the Norfolk Navy Yard. The bill to provide for the payment of pensions was taken up, and after a short discussion was laid aside, and the bill regulating the tenure of civil offices was taken up. An amendment was adopted requiring the Secretary of the Senate, at the end of each session, to furnish to the Secretary, and to other officers of the Treasury, lists of all persons nominated to office, and who have been rejected or not confirmed by the Senate. After a long discussion the bill was laid over without any additional action on it. The Committee on Finance reported Commissioner Wells's bill (recommending, however, certain amendments to be made in it) as a substitute for the House Tariff bill. The Senate then went into executive session, and at its close adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—A number of private bills were reported and disposed of. The House then went into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of private bills, and afterwards, in Committee of the Whole, took up the Legislative Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. A long discussion took place on the amendment appropriating eighty thousand dollars to defray the expenses of putting up seeds, &c., in the Agricultural Bureau. During the debate several members denounced Commissioner Newton as inefficient and unfit for the office of Chief of the Bureau, whilst others defended him. A number of amendments were also offered cutting down the appropriation. Without coming to any definite conclusion, however, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

—Gov. Morton, of Indiana, has received the Radical nomination for United States Senator.

—The Maryland Legislature will elect a United States Senator to-night, 14th.

—Gen. Grant approves of the President's veto of the District White Man's Degradation Bill. So does every body of common sense and patriotic principle.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.—This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyle, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC, and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. Schenck makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption, for his days of visitation.

Please observe, when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all druggists and dealers; price $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's principal Office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

oct19'66 1stw

PREPARED OIL OF PALM AND MACE for PRESERVING, RESTORING, and BEAUTIFYING the HAIR, and is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced.

Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to Restore, Darken and Beautify the Hair, but also a desirable article for the Toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the Oils of Palm and Mace.

THE MARVEL OF PERU,

a new and beautiful perfume, which in delicacy of scent, and the tenacity with which it clings to the handkerchief and person, is unequaled.

The above articles for sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, at $1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any address by proprietors,

T. W. WRIGHT & CO.,
oct19'66y1 100 Liberty St., New York.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES AND CATTLE.—TOBIAS' DERBY CONDITION POWDERS are warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hidebound, Colds, &c., in Horses; and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. These Powders were formerly put up by Simpson I. Tobias, son of Dr. Tobias, and, since his death, the demand has been so great for them, that Dr. Tobias has continued to manufacture them. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and urinary organs; also increase the milk of cows. Try them, and you will never be without them. Hiram Woodruff, the celebrated trainer of trotting horses, has used them for years, and recommends them to his friends. Col. Philo P. Bush, of the Jerome Race Course, Fordham, N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they are composed, since which he is never without them. He has over 20 running horses in his charge, and for the last three years he has used no other medicine for them. He has kindly permitted me to refer any one to him. Over 1,000 other references can be seen at the depot. Sold by Druggists and Saddlers. Price 25 cents per box. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

nov30w7

INVASION!—Do you wish to have your hair cauterized from the scalp? No. Then beware of the new brood of Nitriolic and caustic Dyes got up by nostrum-mongers, who bear the same relation to the responsible Chemist that

PIRATES AND PRIVATEERS

bear to honest merchantmen. Remember that the experience of years, and the very highest scientific endorsements, guarantee the superiority of

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE

over every other in use. It is purely vegetable, infallible and instantaneous. Manufactured by J. CHRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

jan4m1

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.—Water must be adapted to the nature of the fish, or there will be no increase; the soil must be adapted to the seed, or there will be small returns; and the human body must contain impurities, or there will be no sickness. The man whose bowels and blood have been cleansed by a few

BRANDRETH'S PILLS

may walk through infected districts without fear. "The life of the flesh is in the blood." To secure health we must use BRANDRETH'S PILLS, because but from unhealthy accumulations in the bowels or the blood, which Brandreth's Pills remove; this method is following nature, and is safe, and has STOOD THE TEST OF TIME. See B. Brandreth in white letters in the Government stamp. Sold by all Druggists. jan4m1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.
Jan. 5, '66—1y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—*Scratch! Scratch!*—WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Itch in 48 Hours.

Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to Weeks & Potter, sole agents, 170 Washington street Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

fun8,'66.—1y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St., New York.
Jan. 5, 66—1y.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge,) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. Others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
831 Broadway, New York
Jan. 5, '66—1y.

The Bedford Gazette.

Local and Personal.

1867.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
Feb.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	...	...
Mar.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apr.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	...	...	...	...
May	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...
June	...	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
Aug.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Sept.	1	2	3	4	5	6	...
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	...	...	...	...	...
Oct.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
Nov.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Dec.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP R.R.—TIME TABLE.—Express Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntindon, at 4.45 p. m.; leaves Huntingdon at 7.50 a. m., and arrives at Mt. Dallas, at 11.15 a. m.

Accommodation Train leaves Huntington at 4.04 p. m., and arrives at Saxton, 5.45 p. m.; leaves Saxton, at 9.43 a. m., and arrives at Huntingdon, at 11 22 a. m. jan18.

JOHN W. BOWEN ESQ., is a regularly authorized agent for this paper, and will visit our friends throughout the county, for the purpose of making collections and taking subscritions. We hope that his calls will be responded to in the proper spirit. We have some $6,000 on our books, $1,000 of which we need very badly to pay a debt we owe in bank. In fact we must collect, and if mild measures will not answer our purpose, we will be compelled to resort to harsher ones. There are many persons who pay promptly. To such, thanks! There are more who do not. To such, duns, and finally *writs*. We desire to oppress no man. We are willing to be liberal to those who are in straitened circumstances. But if me do not heed our request to settle, if they treat our call for payment with contempt, they have no further claim upon our generosity. We have given away enough in our business to keep a small family five years. If we are to continue that sort of work, we want those who can pay to come forward and do it, and those who can't, to step up and settle. Of course, we don't refer to those who *do* pay. If this be not attended to *soon*, we will see whether "some things can't be done as well as others."

A "SELL."—The subjoined "sell" was recently perpetrated upon our neighbors of the *Inquirer*. It appears that Mr. Lutz, of the *Inquirer*, was traveling on the Broad Top R. R., and when the train stopped at Tatesville, looking out of the window, he recognized a friend, of whom he inquired the news. The friend related the following, which was at once jotted down in Mr. Lutz' note-book, and which appeared in the *Inquirer*, of the following week, but without the explanation that the broken leg was a wooden one:

"A REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE.—An individual living a Joetatesville, on the Broad Top Railroad, this county, went out hunting a week or two ago, and while perambulating the mountains, fell and fractured his leg. The weather was severe, and the prospect of freezing presented itself most vividly. The unfortunate man was alone, far from home, with no sympathizing creature to assist or even to commisserate with him in his sad condition. Seized by a fit of desperation, and finding his pockets well supplied with small nails, he determined upon the horrible expedient of nailing his foot to his boot and his boot to his leg; to resolve was to execute, and in this condition he crippled to his home. We received these facts from Mr. Trimbath, a neighbor of the unfortunate man, for whose credibility we will vouch. At the latest accounts the individual was doing very well.

THE RAT NUISANCE.—An exchange says: "Catching rats is often difficult, as old rats are proverbially cunning. Laying around poison is dangerous not alone, but also objectionable, for the reason that rats may die at inaccessible spots and contaminate the atmosphere with the well known detestible odor. A better plan has been adopted by one of our correspondents, by which he takes advantage of the cunning habits of the rodents. He covers the floor near the hole with a thin layer of moist caustic potash; when the rats walk on this it makes their feet sore; these they lick with their tongues; it makes their mouths sore, and the result is that they shun this locality not alone, but appear to tell all the neighboring rats about it, and eventually the house is entirely abandoned by them, notwithstanding the neighborhood may be teeming with rats."

SPRINKLE ASHES ON THE SIDEWALKS.—The sidewalks are now in a very slippery and consequently very dangerous condition, and pedestrians are in constant danger of breaking their limbs by falling upon the rough and frozen snow. The simplest remedy, and one which need not cost two minutes' labor, is to sprinkle ashes on the sidewalks in front of dwellings, stores, shops, etc., especially on those streets where there is a "down grade." Large cinders need not be applied, as fine ashes answers quite as well if sprinkled evenly over the ice. A very slight application, too is all that is necessary. Then let one and all sprinkle ashes on the sidewalks.

RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE OF THE FIRST WEEK IN JANUARY.—The several protestant churches of this place, united in observing the first week of the year, with religious services. These services were held, in turn, in the different churches, and were conducted by Revs. Schenck, Barrow, Heckerman, Miller, and others. The meetings were fully attended, and indicated a deep interest in religious matters on the part of our people.

SOOT AND CHARCOAL DUST FOR MANURE.—Soot makes an excellent manure, as it contains a quantity of ammoniacal salts. It is best used in the liquid form, and may thus be applied to flowers and garden plants. Experiments alone will determine how large a quantity must be applied to the plants. Charcoal dust is not only a fertilizer from its inherent qualities but an absorbent of carbonic acid gas from the atmosphere, and thus tends greatly to aid the growth of vegetables. It is therefore, valuable as a kind of manure.

HOW MUCH CORN IN SEVENTY POUNDS OF EARS.—It is customary for Western farmers to sell their corn in the ear, and they give seventy pounds for a bushel. The *Prairie Farmer* is authority for saying that seventy pounds of old corn on the cob make sixty-five pounds and thirteen ounces. Certainly this will more than pay any farmer for shelling his corn at home. On any prairie farm the cobs alone will pay for shelling, as they are worth nearly as much as coal, pound for pound.

FASTEST TIME.—For the information of our sporting friends, we publish the following table of the "fastest time on record," at all distances:

1 mile, pacing, Pocahontas,	2.17¼
1 mile, trotting, Dexter,	2.18½
2 miles, trotting, Flora Temple,	4.50½
3 miles, trotting, Dutchman,	7.32¼
16 miles, trotting, Prince,	50.00¼
20 miles, trotting, Trustee,	59.35½
100 miles, trotting, Conqueror,	8.56.03
100 miles, double, trotting—	
Master Burke and Robbin,	10.17.22
1 mile, running, H'y Perritt,	1.40½
4 miles, running, Lexington,	7.19¾

METHODISTICAL.—The membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church is now said to number 1,032,184 persons, including 161,071 probationers. There are 7,576 preachers, an increase of 406 in one year. The church buildings number 10,462 and are valued at $20,594,004.

No reader of a newspaper is fully posted in regard to the news of the day until he has read the advertisements. The idea that the advertising columns of a paper are devoid of interest to all save buyers and sellers, is a grossly mistaken notion; it is history, and, as such, interests every one.

WHEN the chimneys of lamps become foul, or covered with a white dust that can neither be washed off nor removed in the usual way, rub the inside with whiting and strong vinegar, and then rinse with clean water and wipe them perfectly dry.

CURTAILING CURRENCY.—Petitions are circulating among the business men over the country, praying Congress not to curtail the currency, or authorize a return within a limited time to specie payments.

A YOUTH was fined $20 in the city the other day, for kissing a pretty girl when she did not want him to. We hear tell of cases around us where it costs much more than that to kiss a girl when she does want him to.

A NEW and dangerous counterfeit of the five dollar National bank note, has recently been put in circulation. The engraving is said to finely executed, and well calculated to deceive.

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.

FLOUR.—The market is very dull, and prices unsettled—

Northwest superfine,	$7.00@7.50
Northwest extra,	8.00@9.00
Northwest extra family,	11.00@12.25
Penna. and West'n superfine,	8.00@8.50
Penna. and West'n extra,	9.00@10.00

GRAIN.—There is little demand for Wheat, and prices are nominal. We quote—

Pennsylvania red, per bus.,	$2.60@2.85
Southern "	3.00@3.10
White, "	3.25@3.30
Rye, "	1.35@1.40
Corn, for yel., (new) "	$0.80@0.90
Oats, "	56@58c

POVISIONS.—Prices are unsettled.

Mess Pork, per bbl.,	$23.00@23.50
Bacon Hams, per lb.,	16@21c
Salt Shoulders, "	13@13½c
Prime Lard, "	13c

SEEDS.—We quote

Cloverseed, per bus., at	$9.00@10.00
Timothy, "	3.00@3.05
Flaxseed, "	3.25@3.25

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following Business Directory for the borough of Bedford and other places in the county, *whose advertisements appear in the columns of* THE GAZETTE, may be of service to our friends and patrons in the county, and is commended to their attention:

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—G. H. Spang; J. P. Reed; J. W. Tate; John Palmer; E. F. Kerr; Durborrow & Lutz; Espy M. Alsip; John T. Keagy & J. H. Filler; Kimmell & Lingenfelter, Meyers & Dickerson, Bedford, Pa.

BANKERS—Reed & Schell; Rupp, Shannon & Co., Bedford, Pa.

BOOTS AN SHOES, VARIETIES, &c.—H. F. Irvine, Bedford, Pa.

BEDFORD NURSERIES—T. M. Lynch.

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &c.—Richard Leo, Bedford, Pa.

CLOTHING—I. Lippel, Berkstresser & Irvine, George Reimund, Bedford, Pa.

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.—A. B. Cramer; J. M. Shoemaker, Bedford, Pa.

DENTISTRY—C. N. Hickok & J. G. Minnich, Jr., Dr. W. W. Van Ormer, Bedford, Pa.

DRUGGIST—J. L. Lewis, Bedford, Pa.

FANCY STORES—Mrs. V. B. Tate & Miss M. Rea; Mrs. E. V. Mowry; Mrs. M. R. Schafer & Miss Kate Deal, Miss M. Fetterly, Bedford, Pa.

HARDWARE, &c.—Wm. Hartley; Geo. Blymyer & Son, Bedford, Pa.

HOTELS——Bedford Hotel, J. J. Shoemaker; Mengel House, I. Mengel; Union Hotel, V. Steckman, Bedford, Pa.

JEWELER—Daniel Border, Bedford, Pa.

JOB PRINTERS—Meyers & Mengel, Bedford, Pa.—All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing neatly and promptly executed.

PUMPS—Wm. C. Snively, Schellsburg, Pa.

PHYSICIANS—Dr. J. L. Marbourg, Bedford, Pa.; Drs. W. W. Jamison and P. H. Pennsyl, Bloody Run, Pa., Dr. Geo. C. Douglas, Bedford, Pa.

REAL ESTATE SALES—
F. C. Reamer—private sale
T. H. & N. J. Lyons, Private Sale.
Jacob Walter, Private,
C. N. Hickok, private sale.
Adolphus Ake, private sale.
Meyers & Dickerson, private sale.
John P. Reed, private sale.

STOVES, TINWARE, &c.—B. McC. Blymyer & Co., Bedford, Pa.

☞ Read the "New Advertisements" in this week's issue of THE GAZETTE.

☞ For Administrator's, Executor's, Auditor's notices, &c., see "Legal Notices."

☞ Read the advertisements under the head of "Notices, &c."

MARRIED.

ESHELMAN—RITCHEY—On the 10 inst., at the bride's father's, by Rev. W. G. Ferguson, Mr. George Eshelman and Miss Rachel Ritchey, both of East Providence township.

MILLER—SCHOOLEY—On the 10th inst., in Pleasantville, by Rev. J. H. McGarr, assisted by Rev. C. U. Heilman, Armstrong Miller and Annie M. Schooley.

YOUNG—KENSINGER—On the 10th inst., by Rev. James C. Clark, at Huntingdon, Mr. John B. Young to Miss Matilda Kensinger, both of Bedford county, Pa.

FERGUSON—SOUSER.—On the 15th inst., in Schellsburg, by Peter Dewalt, Esq., Mr. Wm. C. Fergnson, of Black Hawk county, Iowa, and Miss Ann E. Souser, daughter of Joseph Souser, Esq., of Bedford county.

New Advertisements.

WANTED, Energetic Agents—Male and Female—To sell a small and beautiful article on which they can double their money. If goes like "hot cakes." Business light and honorable. Remit Fifty cents, and receive sample and full particulars by return mail.
Address P. O. BOX 70, DUDLEY;
jan18w2 Huntingdon Co., Pa.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company, will be held at their office, No. 258 South Third street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1867, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when an election will be held for a President and Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
jan18w3 J. P. AERTSEN, Sec'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, on the estate of William Frazier, late of Juniata township, dec'd.
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims can present them duly authenticated for settlement.
jan18w6 JAMES W. FRAZIER, Adm'r.

TAVERN LICENSES.—The following named persons have taken out petitions for tavern license, and notice is hereby given that the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Bedford, on the 11th day of February next, for allowance.
J. H. Greenough, Saxton Borough.
David Weimer, Clearville,
Wm. M. Pearson, Woodbery.
Isaac Mengel, Bedford Borough.
Wm. T. Grove, Bloody Run Borough.
jan18w4 O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

50 TONS PLASTER FOR SALE AT "CRYSTAL STEAM MILLS," Bedford, Pa., at lowest market rates. "The Crystal Steam Mills" being now in full operation, we are prepared to do all kinds of "Grist work," and to furnish all kinds of good Flour and feed, at short notice. Rye, Corn, Buckwheat, &c., ground on Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Grists delivered in town, with dispatch. Having spared no expense in the erection of these Mills, we are determined to try to please, and solicit a SHARE of public patronage.
JOHN G. & WM. HARTLEY.
N. B. The highest market price paid for grain of all kinds. jan18m3.

1867.— J. B. F. —1867.

AT IT AGAIN!

AND

A rare CHANCE for BARGAINS!

JAMES B. FARQUHAR

Is pleased to state to his friends and former customers, that he has

RESUMED BUSINESS IN BEDFORD,

at the well known P. A. Reed stand, opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he is prepared to sell everything in his line,

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

He has a full line of

Dry-Goods,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,

which have been purchased at very low prices, and will be sold at a very small advance.
☞ Call and examine our stock.
jan.18,'67.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—To the Sheriff of Bedford county, greeting: Whereas, Lotta Smith, by her next friend, Mary A. Birely, did prefer her petition to the President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county, praying for the causes therein set forth, that she should be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with Aaron S. Smith. We therefore command you, as we have heretofore commanded you, that you, the said Aaron S. Smith, setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, be and appear in your proper person before our said Judges at Bedford, on the second Monday, 11th day of February next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Lotta Smith, and show cause why the said Lotta Smith, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, &c., agreeably to the act of assembly in such case made and provided; and hereof fail not.
Witness, the Hon. Alex. King, Esq., President of our said Court at Bedford, the 15th day of December, A. D., 1866. O. E. SHANNON,
Attest:—ROBT. STECKMAN, Proth'y.
jan18w4 Sheriff.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.—At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 19th day of November, A. D., 1866, before the Judges of the said Court. On motion of J. B. Cessna, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Martha Ritchey, late of Union township, dec'd, to wit: John S. Ritchey, Daniel B. Ritchey, of Amanon, Henry county, Ills., Jacob Ritchey (minor) of Baughman, Wayne county, Ohio, Mary, wife of Michael Walter, Bedford county, Sarah Ritchey, Hannah Ritchey, Samuel B. Ritchey, (the last three are minors and reside in Bedford county,) and a husband, Ferdinand Ritchey, who has assigned his interest in the Real Estate to the said heirs, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 2d Monday, 11th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of writ of Partition on Valuation, issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.
[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the said Court at Bedford, th 20th day of November, A. D., 1866.
O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.
Attest:—ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff.
jan18w4

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.—At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 19th day of November, A. D., 1866, before the Judges of the said Court. On motion of John Mower, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Artemas Bennett, late of Southampton township, deceased, to wit: Lieuah Bennett, widow of the said A. Bennett, dec'd, Abraham S. Bennett, of Allegany county, Md., Mary S., intermarried with Christopher Walter, residing in the State of Iowa, Charles S. Bennett, George S. Bennett, Daniel S. Bennett, Barbara, now dead, who was intermarried with John Leasure, and who has left issue four children, viz: Jemima, Masey, Rebecca Ann and Atsey, Masey, intermarried with Thomas Leasure, Artemas S. Bennett and Tasey Bennett, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 2d Monday, 11th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said county, directed, or to show cause why the same should not be sold.
[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the said Court at Bedford, the 20th day of November, A. D., 1866.
O. E. SHANNON, Clerk,
Attest:—ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff.
jan18w4

COURT PROCLAMATION.—*To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting:* KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEXANDER KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 16th District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein, and the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and G. W. GUMP, and WILLIAM G. EICHOLTZ, Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you, are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other Remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, *on the 2d Monday of February, (being the 11th day,)* 1867, *at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day*, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.
Given under my hand and seal the 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1867.
ROBERT STECKMAN,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } Sheriff.
Bedford, Jan. 18, 1867. } w4

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

New Advertisements.

LIST OF CAUSES, put down for trial at February Term, 1867, (11th day.)

Conover, Dorff & Co.,	vs. Israel Oppenheimer.
B. W. Garretson	vs. John W. Beeler's ad'r.
Homer Neice,	vs. Wm. Woy.
Gideon Hitechew,	vs. Adam W. Miller.
E. A. Fockler,	vs. Jac. A. Raum.
Uriah Adams,	vs. Sarah Pierce's Ex'r.
David Heidler,	vs. Hunt'n & B. T. R. R.
B. W. Garretson's use,	vs. Isaac Miller.
Eliz. M Bridenthal,	vs. Emily Wolff.
Same,	vs. Angeline Earnest et a
Same,	vs. Sarah Sleek.

Certified, January 14th, 1867.
jan18w4 O. E. SHANNON, Proth.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS—Drawn for February Term, 2d Monday, 11th day, A. D., 1867: John Arnold, Foreman; Cadwalader Evans, John Hardman, W. B. Lambright, Jacob Reed, Andrew Mortimore, Peter Morningstar, John Holderbaum, Azariah Blackburn, Levi C. Thomas, Philip Snyder, John King, John Mortimore, Uriah Conley, L. N. Fyan, James Carnell, Fred. H. Beegle, Thos. M. Ridenour, John C. Figart, Asa Howsare, C. F. Heltzell, Daniel Shreeves, Michael Miller, William Egolf.
Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 24th day of November, A. D. 1866.
ISAAC KENSINGER,
WILLIAM KIRK,
Attest: Jury Com'rs.
JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS, drawn for same term.
Jonathan Diehl, Wm. F. Faultz, Daniel Barley, Joseph Sleighter, Thos. B. Smith, Gabriel Burket, David Figart, Jon. C. Edwards, Aaron Reed, Jos. Weaverling, James Armstrong, William Ralston, Samuel Logue, Jacob Claar, Stephen Weimer, Daniel Heltzel, Em. Swartzwelder, J. T. Gephart, William Bowles, Thos. Johns, A. J. Morgart, John Shoemaker, Thomas Imler, Jason Hanks, Cornelius Devore, B. H. Walker, Simon Nycum, Adam Geller, David Miller, Francis Donahoe, Capt. E. Eichelberger, Dr. Asa Duval, Christian Miller, H. Clay Lashley, Peter H. Shires, Jacob Bowser, Joseph Miller, Dr. J. Compher.
Drawn and certified at Bedford, this 24th day of November, A.D. 1866.
ISAAC KENSINGER,
WILLIAM KIRK,
Attest: Jury Com'rs.
JNO. G FISHER, Clerk. jan18w4

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—All persons interested, are hereby notified that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 12th day of February next, at the Court House, in Bedford, for confirmation:
The administration account of James M. Smith, administrator of the estate of William Saylor, late of St. Clair township, Bedford county, deceased.
The account of Josiah Imler, executor of the last Will and Testament of Jackson Dibert, late of West Providence township, Bedford county, dec'd.
The administration account of Duncan McVicker, administrator of the estate of John Culp, late of Schellsburg, deceased.
The account of Thomas Oldham, administrator of the estate of Joseph H. Corle, late of the county of Randolph, State of Indiana, deceased.
The account of Thomas Oldham, Esq., administrator of the estate of Eve King, late of Union tp. deceased.
The final account of John S. Stuckey, one of the executors of the last Will and Testament of Samuel S. Stuckey, late of the township of Napier, in the county of Bedford, deceased.
The final account of Asa S. Stuckey, one of the executors of the last Will and Testament of Samuel S. Stuckey, late of Napier township, Bedford county, deceased.
The account of Samuel Shafer, administrator of the estate of David Lewis, late of Union township, Bedford county, deceased.
The account of Bernard O'Neal, administrator of the estate of John Hamilton, late of Southampton township, deceased.
The account of Martin S. Hetrick, Esq., administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of David H. Stuckey, late of Colerain township, Bedford county, deceased.
The first account of George Smith, and Jacob Law, administrators of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Paul Rhodes, late of Middle Woodberry township, Pa., yeoman, deceased.
The account of David B. Kochendarfer, one of the executors of the last Will, &c., of Christian Kochendarfer, late of South Woodberry township, deceased.
Account of George W. Cessna, one of the executors of the last Will and Testament of William Cessna, late of Colerain township, deceased.
The account of Levi Otto, administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Adam Otto, late of the township of Napier, in the county of Bedford, and State of Pennsylvania, yeoman, deceased.
The final account of Isaac F. Grove and Sarah A Grove, administrators of the estate of Jesse Grove, late of Bloody Run Borough, deceased.
jan18w4 O. E. SHANNON, Reg'r.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of vend. exponas and fieri facias to me directed, there will be sold at the court house, in the Borough of Bedford, on
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9TH, A.D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A.M., the following real estate, viz:
One tract of land, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, Pa., all the defendant's right, title and interest in and to a tract of land containing 150 acres, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, having thereon erected a good two-story log house, kitchen attached, spring house, barn, cooper shop, and other out-buildings thereon; also, two apple orchards thereon; adjoining lands of George Rhodes, William Little, Philip Gossler and others, and taken in execution as the property of William S. Entriken.
Also—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to a tract of land containing 102 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, having thereon erected a two-story log house, spring and dry house, bank barn and other outhouses and saw mill thereon erected; also an appleorchard of choice fruit thereon; adjoining lands of George Rhodes, Wm. Fluck, Wm. Little and others, and taken in execution as the property of W. S. Entriken.
Also—All defendants right, title and interest in and to a tract of land, situate in Union township, Bedford county, containing about 400 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story log house and log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Christian Briggle, Matthew Moorehead and others.
Also—All defendant's interest in and to a tract of land containing about 200 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story and a half log house thereon erected, adjoinlands of Joseph Stiffler, Samuel Archer and others.
Also—All defendant's interest in and to a tract of land containing 200 acres, more or less, about 10 acresleared and partly under fence, with a story and a half log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of George Knisely, David Lewis, dec'd, and others.
Also—All defendant's interest in and to a tract of land containing about 200 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, with a two-story log house and bank barn thereon erected, ajoining lands of John Boyer, Samuel Walters and others, seized and taken in execution as the property of David McCormick.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } ROBERT STECKMAN,
Jan. 18, 1867.—w4. } Sheriff.

Notices, &c.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW—a second hand PIANO. Inquire of
apr.13,'66.—tf. C. N. HICKOK.

DR. GEO. B. KELLEY, having permanently located in ST. CLAIRSVILLE, tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity. nov2'66y1

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
The next term of this institution, under its reorganization, will commence on the 16th day of January, 1867. For terms of admission, catalogues, &c., address JOHN FRASER, Pres't,
jan11w3. Agricultural College, Centre co., Pa.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!

PRICES:

1000 bushels or over,	12 cents.
500 " "	15 "
250 " "	20 "
Less quantities,	25 "

Deduction of 10 per cent. for slaked lime, and 5 per cent. for cash sales. O. E. SHANNON,
dec14m1 Bedford, Pa.

PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to us for advertising Administrators', Executors', Auditors' Notices, Orphans' Court sales and other sales of Real Estate, and for printing bills, &c., &c., will please call and settle for the same, as all such advertising and printing should be CASH. MEYERS & MENGEL
Feb 16, '66—tf.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—The undersigned has the blanks now ready and will attend promptly to the collection of all claims under the law lately passed for the Equalization of Bounties.
aug.17—tf. J. W. DICKERSON.

1867—BLACKWELL & Co., have now ready their revised Catalogue of 1867—Newspapers for 1867, containing all the 1867—principal Publications, for which they re-1867—ceive Subscriptions at the regular rates, and 1867—on many of them offer the advantage of 1867—subscribing for 3 months. Send for a copy 1867—containing full details of our admirable 1868—system of operation. We refer to the Pub-1867—lisher of this paper.
BLACKWELL & CO.,
Office, 82 Cedar st., New York.
jan4m3. BOX 4298 P. O.

Fancy Stores.

MRS. E. V. MOWRY has just returned from the East with a fine stock of

* * * * * * * * *

MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS,

* * * * * * * * *

and has now opened a handsome variety of WINTER BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c., of the very latest styles. Also, a variety of

DRESS GOODS,

French Merines, plaid wool deLaines, Alpacas, Muslin deLaines, Ginghams, Calicos, Canton Flannel, Frannells, Opera and plaid Flannels, Cloths for coats and sacks, Ladies' and Children's FURS, Sacks, Coats, Cloaks and Shawls; Breakfast Shawls Sontags, Woolen Hoods, &c.; Balmoral and Hoop SKIRTS, and Corsets; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid GLOVES, Ladies' buckskin Gauntlets, cloth and fleece-lined Gloves, for ladies and children; Lace and Crape VEILS, Barege and Grenadine for Veils. Pocket Handkerchiefs. Neck-Ties, Combs, Brushes, Soaps, PERFUMERY, Eureka Hair Restorative, Mrs. Hill's Hair Restorative. DRESS TRIMMINGS, WIGANS AND BUTTONS. Also, all kinds of Notions and Toys. Also, the very best made and finest Ladies' and Children's SHOES that can be bought in Philadelphia.
Mrs. MOWRY is determined to sell her Goods, and do her work as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. She hopes her friends and patrons will call and examine her stock, as she is satisfied that they will recommend themselves, in QUALITY and PRICE, to refined tastes and good judgment. nv2m3

MRS. V. B. TATE. MISS M. REA.

NEW FALL STYLES!—Mrs. Tate has just returned from the East with a splendid selection of

BONNETS, HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS,
RIBBONS, SILKS, VELVETS,
and everything belonging to a MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
We would call your particular attention to our FALL STOCK OF
LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, of Mrs. Tate's own selection, such as
ORNAMENTS, BUTTONS,
GUIPURE AND CHERRY LACES,
CORDS, TASSELS, FRINGES,
VELVET RIBBONS, BELTING,
and TRIMMINGS generally.
Mrs. TATE and Miss REA flatter themselves that their LATE NOVELTIES will not be surpassed by any. Giving their personal attention to all the branches of their department; the acknowledged superiority as regards their reliability and the patronage extended them, renders comment unnecessary.
Mrs. Tate procured, while in Philadelphia, a FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER, who is now ready to make Dresses, Cloaks, and Children's Wear. Ladies may rely on being artistically fitted, and their work finished in the most prompt and efficient manner, at the lowest possible price. Cutting and Basting done at short notice.
☞ Girls wanting to learn Mantua-Making will apply immediately, as a fine opportunity is given them. oct19tf

NEW GOODS!—M. C. FETTERLY has just received a splendid assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of Fancy Dress Goods, Silks, French Merinos, Alpacca, Delaines, Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Cloaking Cloth, Cloaks, Furs, Shawls, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Fancy Buttons, Velvets, Ladies' Dress Caps, a handsome assortment of Embroideries, Mourning and Lace Goods, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, with a great variety of other notions, &c., &c. The stock consists of every article usually kept in a first class Fancy Store. Thankful for past favors, we ask a continuance of your patronage.
nov.9,'66,-y1.

Boots, Shoes and Varieties.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN BEDFORD!

THE REGULATOR

AND BEDFORD

CLOTHING EMPORIUM

IN ADVANCE OF ALL OTHERS.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

BOOTS, SHOES, NOTIONS!

CLOTHING, CASSIMERS, HATS of all kinds laid in at prices to suit the times.
If you want a good Coat go to the Regulator.
If you want a good p'r Boots, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Vest, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good p'r Shoes, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good p'r Pants, go to the Regulator
If you want a suit of Clothes, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Shirt, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Hat, go to the Regulator.
If you want a good Gaiter or Shoe go to the Reg'r.
If you want good Cassimere, go to the Regulator.
If you want a variety of Notions, go to the Reg'r.
If you want a fashionable Coat, go to the Regulator
If you want fashionable Pants & Vests go to the Regulator.
If you want a fashionable Suit, go to the Regulator.
If you want Queensware or Glassware, go to the Regulator.
If you want good Spices of any kind, go to the Regulator.
If you want good Flavoring Extracts, go to the Regulator.
If you want good Toilet Soap or Perfumery, go the Regulator.
If you want good Hosiery, Gloves, Neck-ties collars, &

Hotels.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April 15, '64.

MORRISON HOUSE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

I have purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the traveling public.—The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.

I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House. JOSEPH MORRISON.

may25,'66.-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce that they have leased the above named hotel for a term of years. The house is delightfully situated, convenient to the Penna. Railroad Depot and well arranged and adapted for a public hotel. The proprietors intend that their table shall not be second to that of any country hotel, and their bar will always be provided with the choicest liquors. A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. FEE & AULTZ.

Huntingdon, Pa., Jan 4, 1867.—1y.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.

May 9,'62.

WEAVER HOTEL, *St. Clairsville, Pa.*—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has leased the hotel lately kept by Mr. S. Crissman, St Clairsville, Pa., where he will accommodate all who may favor him with their custom.

HENRY WEAVER.

jun8.-3m.

JACKSON HOTEL,
Railroad Street,
HUNTINGDON, Pa.

C. SNELL.
Proprietor.

apr.13,'66.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents every where to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years.—Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in the United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements*, and the *seller* or *user* are *liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment.* Circulars *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ills. [Dec. 22,'65—1y

$90 A MONTH! Agents wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. [Dec. 22,'65—1y

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of J. B. Williams & Brother, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons owing accounts or notes to said firm will please call and settle immediately, as in a short time they will be placed in other hands for collection. J. B. WILLIAMS,
S. D. WILLIAMS.

Bloody Run, March 15, '66.

The undersigned having taken the stand heretofore occupied by J. B. Williams & Brother, wishes to say to his friends that he feels grateful for past favors and begs a continuance of the same. But will give notice that he cannot sell goods on long credits, and persons buying must not leave their accounts stand over six months.

J. B. WILLIAMS.

Bloody Run, March 15, '66.

PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump
well adapted to this
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☞Persons in need of a
Good PUMP,
will do well to give me a call,

☞Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.

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Aug. 1, '65—1y

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Our series embraces the most popular works on all subjects of importance, and is selling rapidly both North and South.

Old agents, and all others, who want the best paying agencies, will please send for circulars and see our terms, and compare them and the character of our works with those of other publishers.

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Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Illinois, St. Louis, Mo., or Richmond, Va. nov30w4.

MERCHANTS and MECHANICS, and Business men generally will advance their own interests by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

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H. F. IRVINE,
ANDERSON'S ROW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Queensware, and Varieties. ☞Orders from Country Merchants respectfully solicited.

Oct. 20, 1865.

Medical.

$100 REWARD!

I will pay to any Doctor or member of the Medical Fraternity, the sum of $100 for any Compound that possesses more medicinal virtues and curative powers than Mishler's Herb Bitters.

B. MISHLER, Proprietor,
S. E. Corner of Centre Square,
may11.—1y. Lancaster, Pa.

$100 REWARD!

I will pay $100 Reward for the discovery of any medicinal preparation that can cure a greater variety of complaints than Mishler's Herb Bitters.

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500 DOLLARS REWARD!

I will pay $500 to the Proprietor of any Medicine that can show a greater number of genuine Certificates of cures effected by it near the place where it is made, than MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS—of Consumption, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bloody Flux, Diarrhœa, Typhoid, Remittent, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Cholera Morbus, Yellow Jaundice, Scrofula, Running or Sore Legs, Cancer, Abscess, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, Cramp in the Stomach, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Tetter, Scald Head, Opthœma, or falling away-sickness peculiar to children, Leucorrhœa, Falling of the Womb, all obstructions to the due course of nature in females, all venerial diseases, and all complaints arising from impure Blood or a weak and disordered state of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. Certificates of cures of the Yellow Fever in Mexico can also be furnished. *Remember* if it does not cure, the money will be refunded by the proprietor.

BENJAMIN MISHLER,
E. Corner of Centre Square,
Lancaster, Pa.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

The ingredients used in compounding Mishler's Herb Bitters are not kept secret by the Proprietor. Send for a circular and you will learn the medical properties of all the articles used in its preparation; also in the manner in which they operate on the system, and much other valuable information. If you are afflicted with disease send for one of Mishler's Herb Bitters Circulars; read it carefully, profit by the hints it contains, and you will be placed on the sure road of recovery.

may11.—1y.

MISHLER'S BITTERS
WILL
CURE ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN!

Diseases of the skin are numerous and, with but one or two exceptions, may all be traced to impurity of the blood. In many persons this impurity is born in the system; while others acquire it through improper treatment of scores of diseases. Under this head may be classed—

1st, Scrofula,—This disease is hereditary and is transmitted from generation to generation It is caused by a transgression of the laws of nature, both moral and physical; in other words, it is caused by *vice*. Acting as a latent poison, it reduces the vitality of the blood, and weakens the depurating organs, so that they fail to discharge or cast out the impurities that are continually generating in the system. A person physically pure acquires gonorhœa, or some other secret disease, he undergoes a course of mercury, the disease is dried up, and the patient pronounced well. Vain delusion. The complaint is not cured, its channel is only diverted. Instead of making its appearance outwardly, it acts on the internal organs, and scrofula, which is bequeathed from father to son, is the result. Many persons who are perfectly free from all immorality and vice are afflicted with scrofula. They are suffering for the sins of their fathers and laboring under the curse inscribed inscribed in the Book of Books. "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

To cure this dreadful complaint it is necessary that the blood should be thoroughly purified, all the organs of the body brought into a healthy state of action, and the system braced up and strengthened by invigorating tonics. Look at the articles used in compounding Mishler's Bitters; see the array of purifying and invigorating medicaments, and say whether there is an article in the whole list of medicines that equals it. Where emphatically assert, without fear of contradiction, that

Mishler's Bitters will Cure all kinds of Scrofulous Diseases.

It purifies the blood, it strengthens the internal organs and aids them to perform their natural functions, it is a stimulant and a tonic and it will cure Scrofula.

2d, Running Sores and Ulcers.—Running sores and ulcers invariably indicate a scrofulous taint. They are caused by the efforts of nature to discharge the impurities of the blood. Many persons afflicted with running sores and ulcers succeeded in drying them up and think they are cured when the skin grows over the sore. They are, however, "but making bad worse." for the impurities that were discharged from the system through the medium of the sore now act internally and cause innumerable diseases and often death. The only true and sure cure for all running sores and ulcers is Mishler's Bitters, a continued and persevering use of which will most certainly effect a *permanent cure.*

3d, Salt Rheum.—Salt Rheum is a vague, indefinite, though, popular term given to almost all the non-febrile eruptions of the skin which afflict adults. It is generally an eruption of vesicles in small, distinct ulcers, accompanied with a smarting, tingling sensation, with a tendency to creep or spread over the adjoining surface. Mishler's bitters are a sure cure for this disease.

4th. Pimples and Blotches.—Pimples and Blotches on the skin are always a sure sign of impure blood. Although never dangerous, except in cases of carbuncles, they are very disagreeable.—Often we will see the most handsome features rendered hideous by great blotches and pimples, and instead of the pleasing look which should irradiate the human face we see nothing but disgusting corruption; for pimples and blotches are nothing but the corrupt accumulations of the system expelled through the medium of the skin. The use of Mishler's Bitters will force these corruptions to be discharged through the natural channels, and thus cures all kinds of pimples and blotches. Ladies who desire a fair complection, free from pimples should bear this fact in mind.

For sale by J. L. LEWIS, Druggist, Bedford, Pa.

may11.—1y.

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND
J. W. BRADLEY'S
CELEBRATED PATENT
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING)
SKIRT.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in crowded Assemblies, Operas, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress, an invaluable quality in crinoline, not found in any single spring Skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort, and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the single spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary Skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The Hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered: preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies and is universally recommended by the Fashion Magazines as the STANDARD SKIRT of the Fashionable World!

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in crinoline, viz. superior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, inquire for

J. W. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, or Double Spring Skirt, and be sure you get the genuine article.

CAUTION —To guard against imposition, be particular to notice that Skirts offered as "DUPLEX" have the red ink stamp, viz: "J W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Steel Springs," upon the waistband—☞none others are genuine. Also notice that every Hoop will admit a pin being passed through the centre, thus revealing the two (or double) springs braided together therein, which is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other Skirt.

For sale in all stores where first class Skirts are sold throughout the United States and elsewhere. Manufactured by the sole owners of the patent,
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97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade streets,
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Have now completed their IMPROVEMENT and are now offering on the BEST of TERMS—
FULL STOCK OF FALL DRY GOODS.
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Fine stock of WOOLLENS,
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Fine stock of FANCY GOODS.

☞New and desirable Goods daily received, and sold at small advance wholesale. oct 5-6t*

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED
TO ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

Publications.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.—New Volume begins January, 1866.

The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE is, as its name indicates, a *selection* from other magazines and periodicals. These selections are carefully made each month, from the entire range of foreign Periodicals. In this respect it is *entirely unlike other monthlies*, and has no rival. The following are some of the works from which selections are made:—

London Quarterly,	Revue de deux Mondes,
British Quarterly,	London Society,
North British Review,	Bentley's Miscellany,
Pop. Science Review,	Cornhill Magazine,
Saturday Review,	Fraser's Magazine,
Leisure Hour,	Temple Bar,
Westminster Review,	Chambers' Journal,
Dub. University Magazine,	Edinburg Review.
Art Journal.	London National Rev.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the FRENCH, GERMAN AND OTHER CONTINENTAL PERIODICALS, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, and it is hoped this new feature will add greatly to the variety and value of the work.

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Each number is embellished with one or more *Fine Steel Engravings*—portraits of eminent men or illustrative of important events.

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The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

Premiums to New Subscribers.

New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1866 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any *one* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865. New Subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1866, will receive, gratis, any *two* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865.

Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

Blackwood from September, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, at the rate of $2.50 a year.

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1865, inclusive; the *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the year 1865, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review.

☞A few copies yet remain of *all the Four Reviews* for 1863 at $4.00 a *set*, or $1.50 for any one.

LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
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The only Democratic Magazine published in the United States.

VOL. V. Again Enlarged! 1867.

THE OLD GUARD,
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
DEVOTED TO
Literature, Science and Art, and the Political Principles of 1776 and 1787.

C. CHAUNCEY BURR, EDITOR.

The success of THE OLD GUARD has been as remarkable as it ought to be gratifying to the friends of a true American literature. It has steadily doubled its circulation each year of its publication, and its publishers have found it necessary to annually enlarge it, to meet the full expectations of its patrons, as well as to realize their own ideal of a first-class Family and Literary Magazine, combined with sound political principles.—To still farther carry out this design, The Old Guard for 1867 will be printed on new type, and enlarged sixteen additional pages, making in all nearly One Thousand Pages of reading matter yearly for the low price of three dollars! Arrangements have also been made to secure the very best literary talent of the country. We will commence in the January number a thrilling Romance, written expressly for The Old Guard, entitled,

JOSCELYN; A Tale of the Revolution;

By Wm. Gilmore Simms, Esq., of S. C.,

the peer of Cooper and Irving, taking the reader back to the birth of the American principle of government, and introducing him to the rebels of 1776. John Esten Cooke, Esq., of Virginia, author of "Surry of Eagle's Nest," &c., &c., will furnish a series of graphic sketches, entitled "The Battles of Virginia," while our present corps of contributors, with some new ones, will continue to furnish articles, making the Magazine second to none in point of literary attraction and ability.—Politically, The Old Guard will stand in the future as in the past, faithfully guarding the Constitution as it came from the hands of Washington, without acquiescing in any of the subversions, under the title of "amendments." It will be continued upon the grand idea that "all is not lost," while virtue and intelligence remain with any portion of the people.

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We will send per express, carefully boxed, a *Grover & Baker Sewing Machine*, to any one who will send us, at any one time THIRTY SUBSCRIBERS TO THE OLD GUARD, at $3.00 each. The regular manufacturer's price is $55. No such an opportunity to circulate a superior *Family Magazine*, and secure a first-class *Family Sewing Machine*, was ever offered. The subscribers may be sent to different post-offices.

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A JOURNAL OF CHOICE READING,
SELECTED FROM FOREIGN CURRENT LITERATURE.

Much of the best literature of the day is found in the English and Continental magazines and periodicals; and it is the design of the Publishers of this new journal to reproduce the choicest selections from these for American readers, in a form at once attractive and inexpensive. The publishers believe that such a journal, conducted upon the plan which they propose, will be not only entertaining and instructive in itself, but interesting and valuable as a reflex of foreign periodical literature of the better class.

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Miscellaneous.

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The Daily Age contains the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, with articles on Government, Politics, Trade, Finance, and all the current questions of the day; Local Intelligence, Market Reports, Prices Current, Stock Quotations, Marine and Commercial intelligence, Reports of Public Gatherings, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Legal Reports, Book Notices, Theatrical Criticisms, Reviews of Literature, Art and Music, Agricultural Matters; and discussions of whatever subjects are of general interest and importance.—Besides special telegrams, it has all the dispatches of the Associated Press from every part of the United States, and the news from all parts of Europe, brought by the steamers, is instantly telegraphed from the point the steamers first touch.

The Weekly Age will be a complete compendium of the news of the week, and besides the leading editorials from the Daily, will contain a large amount of interesting matter prepared expressly for the weekly issue. It will be in all respects a first class family journal, particularly adapted to the Politician, the Farmer, the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Family Circle and the General Reader, having, in fact, every characteristic of a live newspaper. At an early day will be begun an intensely interesting serial, by one of the most popular and fascinating authors, and it is also the intention to publish, from week to week, in the course of the year, three or four of the best and latest novels.

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dec7.] 430 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

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MADE AT WALTHAM, MASS.,
IS THE BEST.

It is made on the best principle. It is composed of SOLID PLATES. No jar can interfere with the harmony of its working, and no sudden shock can damage its machinery. Every piece is made and finished by machinery, (itself famous for its novelty, as well as for its effectiveness,) and is therefore properly made. The watch is what all mechanism should be—ACCURATE, SIMPLE, STRONG AND ECONOMICAL. Except some high grades, too costly for general use, foreign watches are chiefly made by women and boys. Such watches are composed of several hundred pieces, screwed and riveted together, and require constant repairs to keep them in any kind of order. All persons who have carried "ancres," "lepines," and "English Patent Levers," are perfectly well aware of the truth of this statement.

At the beginning of our enterprise, more than ten years ago, it was our first object to make a thoroughly good low-priced watch for the million, to take the place of these foreign impositions, the refuse of foreign factories, which were entirely unsaleable at home and perfectly worthless everywhere.

How well we have accomplished this may be understood from the fact that after so many years of public trial we now make MORE THAN HALF OF ALL THE WATCHES SOLD IN THE UNITED STATES, and that no others have ever given such universal satisfaction. While this department of our business is continued with increased facilities for perfect work, we are at present engaged in the manufacture of watches of the very HIGHEST GRADE KNOWN TO CHRONOMETRY, unequaled by anything hitherto made by ourselves, and unsurpassed by anything made in the world. For this purpose we have the amplest facilities. We have erected an addition to our main building expressly for this branch of our business, and have filled it with the best workmen in our service. New machines and appliances have been constructed, which perform their work with consummate delicacy and exactness. The choicest and most approved materials only are used, and we challenge comparison between this grade of our work and the finest imported chronometers. We do not pretend to sell our watches for LESS MONEY than foreign watches but we do assert, without fear of contradiction, that for the SAME MONEY our product is incompably superior. All our watches, of whatever grade, are fully warranted, and this warrantee is good at all times against us or our agents in all parts of the world.

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ROBBINS & APPLETON,
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It removes grease spots as if by magic, and softens the dirt by soaking, so that rinsing will in ordinary cases entirely remove it.

This powder is prepared in accordance with chemical science, and upon a process peculiar to itself, which is secured by Letters Patent. It has been in use for more than a year, and has proved itself an universal favorite wherever it has been used. Among the advantages claimed are the following, viz:

It saves all the expense of soap usually used on cotton and linen goods.

It saves most of the labor of rubbing, and wear and tear.

Also, for cleaning windows it is unsurpassed.—With one quarter the time and labor usually required it imparts a beautiful gloss and lustre, much superior to any other mode. No water required except to moisten the powder.

Directions with each package.

And can be readily appreciated by a single trial. The cost of washing for a family of five or six persons will not exceed THREE CENTS.

The manufacturers of this powder are aware that many useless compounds have been introduced to the public which have rotted the cloth, or failed in removing the dirt, but knowing the intrinsic excellence of this article, they confidently proclaim it as being adapted to meet a demand which has long existed, and which has heretofore remained unsupplied.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,
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MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censor, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have them sent by mail, at publisher's prices.

☞Pianos and Organs warranted for *five years.*

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere. My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of instruments sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,
Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,
in Brown's new Hardware Building.
Dr. C. N. Hickok, Agent, Bedford, P.
Dec. 1, '65—1y

MANHOOD; HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.—*Just published, a new edition of* DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity Impediments to Marriage, etc., also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-Indulgence or Sexual extravagance.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

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Feb 16, '66—1y

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Medical.

HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
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The only known remedy for

DIABETES,

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY OR PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of Helmbold's Buchu will relieve you.

PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS

PLEASE NOTICE.

I make no secret of ingredients. Helmbold's Extract Buchu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Juniper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in *vacuo* and according to rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

These ingredients are known as the most valuable Diuretics afforded.

A DIURETIC

Is that which acts upon the kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
ACTS GENTLY,

Is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,

See Medical Properties contained in Dispensatory of the U. S., of which the following is a correct copy:

"BUCHU. Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Diseases of the Prostrate, and Retention or the Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION,

See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See Remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia.

See any and all Standard Work on Medicine.

FROM THE
LARGEST
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST
IN THE WORLD.

I am acquainted with H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
(Firm of Powers & Weightman,)
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

[*From the Philad'a Evening Bulletin, Mar.*, 10.]

We are gratified to hear of the continued success, in New York, of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next to the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his Office and Laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.

The proprietor has been indneed to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are

GENUINE PREPARATIONS,

And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patent Medicine order—most of which are prepared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.

THESE PARTIES RESORT

to various means of effecting sales, such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies, and finishing with certificates.

The Science of Meddicine stands SIMPLE, PURE, and MAJESTIC,—having Fact for its Basis, Induction for its Pillar, Truth alone for its Capital.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others besides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.

HELMBOLD'S
Genuine Preparations.

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
AND IMPROVED ROSE WATER.

Established upwards of 16 years.

Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.

HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse
594 *Broadway, New York;*

And HELMBOLD'S Medical Depot, 104 *South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Oct. 20,'65.-1y.

SHRINERS BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.
For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

This is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon its doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is Purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the

DISEASED LUNGS,

thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time.—Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has